

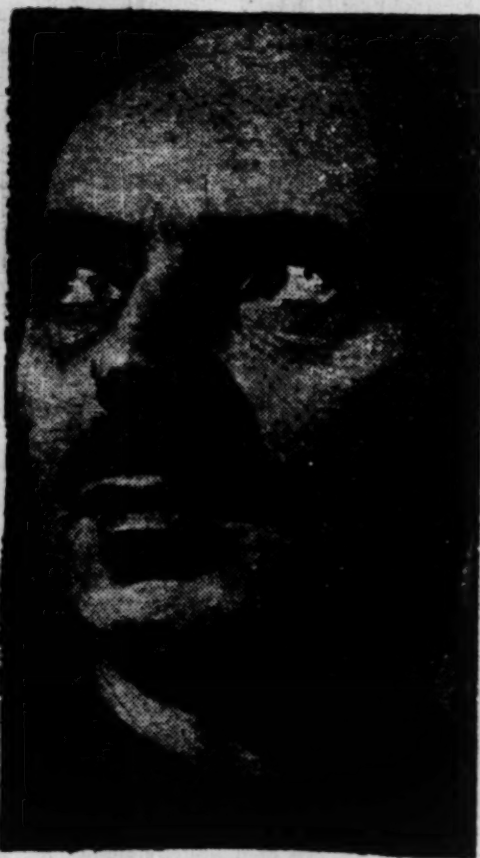
Anders, Anti-Semite, Coming Here

On Sept 25, just five days after the Jewish people will celebrate Yom Kippur, their day of mourning, Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, fascist Polish general directly responsible for the murder of countless Jews, will be in Washington to see President Truman.

A Truman interview for the notorious Jew-hater, Anders, would be not only a savage insult to the Jewish people and to the memory of their martyred dead, but a sinister warning of plans for the creation of a new fascist Polish army within the Atlantic war alliance. For that is the purpose of Gen. Anders' visit.

Anders announced the plan for his visit to see Truman in a letter published in New York's reactionary Polish language paper, Nowy Swiat. He said also that he would take part in the Pulaski Day Parade in this city Oct. 1 and address a Waldorf - Astoria banquet the same night.

Anders commanded the Polish Second Corps. Be-



ANDERS

cause of his pro-Nazi views, he treacherously pulled his army out of the fighting with Germany and fled to Iran.

After the war, in his post-war camps at Bari, Italy, he added 30,000 ex-Nazi officers and men to his army, thus giving protection to Hitlerite murderers of the Jews. Among these were Dr. Wladyslaw Dering, named on the international list of war criminals for having performed surgical "experiments" on living human beings in the horror camp of Auschwitz; Henry Gutman, head of three Nazi concentration camps in Austria, and Father Izydor Nazhajewski, former chaplain in a renegade Ukrainian SS division, notorious for its crimes against the Jews.

Trials of pogromists held by the Polish People's Republic in 1947 and 1948 proved that such massacres of the Jews as that at Kielce in 1947 were inspired by Anders' headquarters and other fascist remnants inside Poland. Agents of Anders were shown to have smuggled anti-Semitic propaganda as well as arms and funds into Poland.

The Anders responsibility
(Continued on Page 9)

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N. Y. CONSUMERS VISIT CAPITAL TO HALT PROFITEERS, VETO McCARRAN

Conferees Worsen Police-State Bill

— See Page 3 —

They'll Speak for Bill of Rights At Garden Rally Tonight



HALL



DAVIS



THOMPSON



FLYNN

— See Pages 3, 7, 8 —

Don't miss it ... This weekend in the Worker Sunday in Moscow by Joseph Clark

Our Moscow correspondent tells of his first day in the Soviet capital. People crowd the book stores, keep ice cream vendors busy, take the kids to the zoo, go to concerts, ball games, movies. And everywhere is the slogan "Za Mir" — For Peace.

Order extra copies now for your shopmates and friends.

Mine, Mill Union Asks World Peace Action

DENVER, Sept. 18.—A strongly worded pro-peace resolution was adopted by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers as the last major action of the union's week-long convention. The resolution expressed a "firm conviction . . . that a third global war can and must be avoided."

Gov't Puts on A-Bomb Show To Get People Used to Killing

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—An atombomb show was staged here today by the National Security Resources Board, in an obvious effort to get the American people accustomed to the idea that a-bomb warfare, with its frightful slaughter of civilians, was inevitable.

Advance newspaper and radio publicity heralded the event, and today it was announced that three imaginary atombombs had been "dropped" on Chicago. It was then announced that if real bombs had been dropped the deaths would have totaled 106,000 to 129,000, with 107,000 to 125,000 more people injured, and that 12½ square miles of Chicago would have been destroyed and a 79-square mile area damaged.

The atombomb show will be continued next Monday, at a session that will consider defense and "recovery" plans. The session will be attended by atomic experts and representatives from England, Canada, Alaska and Hawaii.

Report Increase in Fighting Near Seoul

United Press correspondents told of increasing Korean resistance in the Seoul area yesterday, as overwhelmingly superior MacArthur forces marked the fourth day since their invasion at Inchon. In Washington, Army spokesmen reported that MacArthur planes had begun to use the captured Kimpo airfield. They said that there is no indication that the Koreans had sent reinforcements into the Inchon-Seoul area.

Meantime, Rep. Hugh Scott (R-Pa) who recently returned from a tour of Korea, said casualties are running 30 to 35 percent higher than those reported "currently." He emphasized this is due only to the "time lag" in notifying next of kin. MacArthur's communique, meanwhile, claimed the "complete destruction" of Korean forces around Seoul, and said "our casualties remain light."

MacArthur spokesmen claimed that a spearhead had broken through a Korean roadblock and was within sight of Seoul.

Another spearhead was said to have moved down the west bank of the Han River from Kimpo airfield to a point across from the Korean-held city. Heavy fighting continued around the main Korean anchor points in the Pusan sector, at Taegu, Masan and Pohang.

A new attempt by MacArthur units to cross the Nakdong River southwest of Taegu on the main road to Hyongpung was driven back. MacArthur and Rhee forces failed for the fourth straight day to take Hill 201, three miles southwest of Changnyong. Another force of Koreans entrenched on a hill was blocking the advance of Mac-

Arthur's 25th Division in the area two miles southwest of Haman.

MacArthur's First Cavalry Division was reported to have reached within one and a half miles south of Waegwan. Superforts dropped 1,600 bombs of 500 pounds each in a target area two miles square on the Koreans in the Waegwan area.

Maj. Gen. Hobart R. Gay was quoted by the UP as saying that the bombings were "beautiful." UP said the general "chortled" as he watched the bombing.

UN Council Blocks Third Try to Discuss Formosa

By Joseph Starobin

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 18.—Soviet delegate Jacob Malik fought for two and a half hours today in the vain effort to get the UN Security Council to discuss the complaint of American aggression against People's China on the island of Formosa. Malik's effort—

by Ambassador Warren Austin's reading of MacArthur's report. Malik, who cast the lone vote out of 11 against including the Korean question on today's agenda altogether, charged that Austin pushed the reading of the MacArthur's report as a device to keep the Council from getting on to the Formosa question. The Soviet spokesman also wanted the Council, as part of its discussion of Formosa, to invite a spokesman of the Chinese Peoples' (Continued on Page 4)

10 Negro Leaders Ask Bail for CP Heads

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Ten prominent Negro leaders from different parts of the country yesterday urged Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson to grant the petition of the 10 Communist leaders for continued bail, pending appeal to the Supreme Court from their conviction for alleged violation of the Smith Act.

Justice Jackson yesterday reserved decision after hearing the application for continued bail.

Representing the Communist leaders before Justice Jackson were Harry Sacher and A. J. Isserman. Solicitor General Philip Perlman, in behalf of the government, opposed continuation of bail.

A majority decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals on Aug. 28 upheld the motion of the U.S. Attorney to revoke bail for the 10 Communists and recommit them to jail, on the grounds of their opposition to the Korean War. Judge Learned Hand dissented from the majority opinion.

The order to vacate bail becomes effective Sept. 27, unless overruled by Justice Jackson. Eugene Dennis, now serving a year's

sentence for defying the House Un-American Committee, did not join in the application.

In their "friend of the court" brief to Judge Jackson, the Negro leaders declared, "Rejection of the petition for bail would seriously undermine a fundamental right of all Americans. Especially would it subject Negro citizens to undue oppression in areas where the courts already respond too readily to current social passions and political pressures in the community."

SPONSORS OF BRIEF

Sponsors of the brief were Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit; George A. Parker, Washington, D. C.; Rev. George A. Fisher, Raleigh, N. C.; Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, Columbia, S. C.; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, New York; Theodore Ward, Brooklyn; Shirley Graham, St. Albans, N. Y.; Dr. Arnold B. Donawa, New York; Dr. Ulysses Campbell, East Orange, N. J.; and (Continued on Page 9)

Asks Ban on Rights Of Teacher on Trial

By Harry Raymond

Denial of constitutional rights for school teachers alleged to be Communist Party members was demanded yesterday by a representative of Superintendent of Schools

William Jansen. The demand was made by New York City Corporation Counsel John P. McGrath, acting as prosecutor at the opening of the thought-control trial of David L. Friedman, first of eight Jewish teachers suspended last May for refusing to answer questions about their political opinions.

Harold I. Cammer, attorney for Friedman, denounced McGrath's remarks as "impassioned and inflammatory recital."

Cammer said the superintendent of Schools had failed to present

particulars of the teachers' alleged misconduct, and that McGrath instead came to the trial with a display of prejudicial flag waving.

"The representatives of the superintendent brazenly came here and asked for the overthrow of the U. S. Constitution," Cammer protested. "We will show Mr. Friedman never engaged in any misconduct."

"We anticipate that the respondent (Friedman) will assert the existence of constitutional guarantees of political and academic freedom which are threatened by this proceeding," McGrath reminded Trial Examiner Theodore Kiendl, a J. P. Morgan Co. lawyer assigned to try the case.

"Undoubtedly there has been a tendency in time of lesser stringency to view such contention with (Continued on Page 8)

COMING!
TOMORROW

The Mexican Battle Flags

by William Z. Foster

Group Raps Profiteers, McCarran; Worsened Police-State Bill Rushed

By Rob B. Hall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Senate-House conference committee today reported out a final version of its police-state bill more drastic than the McCarran bill, the Wood bill or the Kilgore bill. Chairman John S. Wood of the House Un-American Committee said the conferees were unanimous. The report will be filed tomorrow and will probably be voted on Wednesday. From Congress it will go to President Truman, who must decide whether he will veto it, sign it, or let it become law without his signature.

Despite an earlier promise to veto the measure, the President is reported as of now to be undecided. While Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill.) and other Administration leaders are urging him to sign it, thousands of individuals and organizations are telegraphing demands that he veto it.

With the McCarran bill, as adopted by the Senate, as the main basis of the legislation, the conferees affixed a provision from the Wood bill which adds the threat of starvation as another weapon to suppress dissenters. Under the provisions of this section no person who is a member of what the bill defines as a "Communist action organization" may be employed in any plant, factory, manufacturing or service establishment, airport facility, pier, waterfront, railroad, public utility, laboratory or station which the Secretary of Defense may designate as a "defense plant."

A member of such an organization who "conceals or fails to disclose" his membership in seeking employment in a defense plant could be fined \$10,000 and sent to jail for five years.

In an effort to give the omnibus police-state legislation a veneer of "constitutionality" the conferees added a few paragraphs here and there which do not change the fascist character of the measure.

MOCKS CONSTITUTION

At the very opening of the bill, they have written that nothing in the act "shall be construed to . . . in any ways to limit or infringe upon freedom of press or of speech as guaranteed by the Constitution." But every section of the bill makes a mockery of the Bill of Rights.

The measure would set up a system of persecution of persons who "advocate the economic, in-

(Continued on Page 9)

GURLEY FLYNN, JOHNSON, WOFSY TO SPEAK AT RALLY

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the Communist Party's National Committee; Howard Johnson, New York State Communist Party Educational Director, and Leon Wofsy, youth leader, have been added to the list of speakers for the Fighting Back Rally for Peace and the Bill of Rights tonight at Madison Square Garden. The rally is sponsored by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

The major address of the evening will be delivered by Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party. Other speakers are Benjamin J. Davis, former City Councilman, and Bob Thompson, N. Y. state chairman, who, along with Hall and seven other Communist leaders, are threatened with revocation of bail for speaking out against war and police-state legislation.

Special features of the rally will be performances by the popular Negro Jubilee Sextette, and the People's Artist Quartette. The People's Artist group will perform the well-known "Old Man Atom" song which was recently zooming in radio popularity until Decca Records submitted to pro-war opposition and withdrew it from distribution.

Tickets for the rally, priced at 60 cents to \$1.80, will go on sale at the Garden box-office starting at noon today.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THIS WEEK marks a double anniversary—the signing of the Constitution and the execution of Nathan Hale. Sen. McCarran wants Truman to mark the event by signing the police-state bill and executing the Constitution.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—One hundred and eighty-five representatives of the New York Tenants, Welfare and Consumers Councils today demanded an end to profiteering and the veto of the McCarran police-state bill in conferences at the Capitol and the various government departments. Petitions of 25,000 New Yorkers supporting strong price and rent controls were today refused by President Truman and his White House aides who barred 25 representatives of the organization from White House grounds.

Though the White House had promised the group admittance to the President's executive offices so that petitions could be presented, White House guards barred them and turned away the petitions.

Angered by the brushoff, members of the group sat down in front of the White House to voice their protest to the President.

The 185 delegates trekked from the Capitol to various government agencies to demand application of a 10-point program, including price controls with a 15 percent rollback of prices below June 15 levels; increased subsidies for farmers; no wage-freezing; a 100 percent excess profits tax; federal rent control to cover all states and bar evictions and rent increases, and resumption of the building of low-cost housing without discrimination.

Another group conferred with Department of Justice Anti-Trust Division officials to urge immediate prosecution of the meat trust which has been under indictment for two years. They also urged the investigation of the New York milk trust.

At the same time, the delegates expressed alarm over the drastic repressive features of the McCarran-Wood-Kilgore bill, and urged the Justice Department to use its offices to advise President Truman to veto the measure when it reaches his desk.

A third group spoke with associates of Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan and reported "favorable response" to the delegation's farm program and consumer aid recommendations.

Other groups which scoured Capitol Hill visiting congressmen and senators reported little interest in the Capitol. Sen. Irving Ives (R-NY) did not care to even see a group that flocked to his office. He brusquely refused to discuss the program presented by the delegates.

JERSEY CIO, AFL, FARMERS UNION LEADERS ASK McCARRAN BILL VETO

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18.—CIO, AFL and Farmers Union leaders joined here today in an appeal to President Truman to veto the McCarran-Mundt-Ferguson police state bill. A joint statement was issued by James P. Sweeney, sub-regional director of District 7, CIO; Joseph Landgraf, president of the Mercer County Labor Union, AFL, and Louis Slocum, executive secretary, Eastern Division Farmers Union.

Akron CIO Wires Truman

AKRON, O., Sept. 18.—The CIO Council here, representing 90,000 workers, has called on President Truman to veto the McCarran-Kilgore-Mundt Bill.

At a regular meeting of delegates the Council last week denounced the police-state measures

as a threat to labor and civil liberties, and commended Rep. Walter B. Huber, only Ohio Congressman to vote against the repressive Wood Bill, for a "courageous" act in defense of democratic rights. Rep. Huber spoke at the meeting.

Similar denunciations of the McCarran measure was approved by the Goodrich Local 5 of the CIO United Rubber Workers, which has 15,000 members.

Chicagoans In Campaign

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—A people's campaign was underway here today aimed at getting President Truman to veto the Mundt-McCar-

ran-Kilgore Bill. The American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Congress, the Independent Voters of

Illinois and the Anti-Defamation League disclosed that they were taking emergency measures to defeat the bill.

A mailing of 10,000 was being sent to members of the Progressive Party in the state.

Among some of the other organizations that were sending letters to their members were: The Young Progressives of America; the Congress of American Women, the Jewish People's Fraternal Order and the Labor Youth League.

Lester Davis, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, said the CRC has circulated 20,000 pieces of literature on the police-state bill this week.

A meeting of the Furriers Local here Thursday resulted in 172 wires to Truman being sent. The UE-Farm Equipment Local 101 at International Harvester reported

(Continued on Page 9)

UE Parley Asks Truman To Veto Police-State Bill

By George Morris

The convention of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, in its first action yesterday, unanimously adopted statements calling upon President Truman to veto the McCarran-Kilgore-Wood thought-control concentration camps bill and members of

Bill creates the greatest threat to democracy in America since our country was founded. Under manufactured red-baiting hysteria, this bill would make criminals of all who dare to speak out, organize and fight for the people against special selfish interests. Its passage would threaten the existence of free trade unions and would be a far-reaching step toward fascism in our country.

Each of the delegates also re-

ceived a telegram blank and wired his own sentiment to the President.

BAR CANADA DELGATES

As one sample of the effect of the red-baiting hysteria on trade union rights, president Albert J. Fitzgerald told the delegates that the UE's Canadian delegates have been barred by immigration authorities. The credentials committee listing the 30 Canadian

(Continued on Page 9)

This Clique Challenges US

An Editorial

THE SIX MEN who have just reported out the joint House-Senate police-state bill have not only kept every vile Nazi feature of the originals; they have even added new democracy-killing gadgets of their own.

Thus, President Truman's expectation of a rewritten or "watered-down" version of the McCarran-Mundt police-state bills has not been realized.

The advocates of open, crude destruction of the democratic form of government and its replacement by police-state jailings and suppression have not budged an inch in their illegal resolve. Sen. Eastland of Mississippi, one of the conferees, wants to Ku Klux Klanize America, just as the pro-Franco McCarran and the duPont puppet Mundt want to nazify this country.

President Truman is on record as saying the Mundt bill will not get his approval. He is on record as saying that the McCarran bill is an even worse menace to the political liberties of all citizens.

Will he veto these measures and—what is of equal importance—will he mobilize his party to prevent the overriding of a veto?

THE COUNTRY is speaking out in protests, and demands for a veto increase by the hour. Leading labor bodies have stated their opposition. AFL leader William Green has wired Senators

a warning that the AFL could come under the sweeping dragnet of the police powers in these measures. The CIO is on record with similar warnings. Leading citizens, ministers and many leading newspapers have urged a veto. Yet the panic-mongers and imitation Hitlerites, mouthing their frauds about "spies" and "saboteurs" (Washington has dozens of laws for spies and saboteurs already), are pushing hard to wipe out all constitutional rights of discussion and criticism.

President Truman hedged in his last press interview. Will he seek a new method for backing down on his earlier pledges?

THE HOUSE-SENATE conferees are showing their determination to silence and jail the very kind of protest movement which has arisen against their anti-democratic plot. It is against ALL AMERICA that they are aiming their terror bills.

Every message, every action of protest counts now.

The country should urge President Truman, from every state, city and community, TO VETO these bills as a menace to every single people's organization without exception. Every Senator should hear from his state that the people want him TO SUPPORT A PRESIDENTIAL VETO and that the cry of "jail the Communists" is not deceiving them as to the bills' real democracy-destroying aim.

Every wire, message or other action counts.

Nazi Generals Put High Price Tag on Service for New War

[The Daily Worker is printing below a United Press dispatch from Germany describing the reactions of the Nazi generals to the present moves for German rearmament being pushed by the State Department at the meeting with the British and French Foreign Ministers in New York City. The Daily Worker is printing the dispatch completely, despite the fact that it contains distortions about Soviet policy because of the great interest of the people on this subject.]

By Walter G. Rundle

FRANKFURT, Germany, Sept. 18 (UP).—German ex-generals, their ears tuned to the Big Three talks on Germany in New York, are busy today hanging out the price tags for German participation in West Europe's defense. Their demands are unofficial! But their

uniformity reflects their knowledge that getting any sizeable number of Germans back into the uniform of a West European; or any other army, is going to be no pushover.

The thinking of the ex-generals also bespeaks their awareness that Germany's bargaining power is growing rapidly as the west, under U.S. prodding, draws nearer the belief that West Germany shall be given a role in West Europe's defense.

Naturally enough, they want to see this improved bargaining position exploited to the full by the West German government at Bonn. And Western allied sources are convinced that many of the ex-generals' terms will have to be met.

NO RUSH

The generals are pretty well agreed that, contrary to popular American belief, there will be no rush of Germans to enlistment centers if and when the decision to permit Germany to rearm is made.

German ex-soldiers, they point out, are embittered by defeat, by the war-crimes trials and are war-weary. Many are frankly dubious of the West's ability to rearm in time to stave off Russian aggression if it comes.

Others are fearful of the consequences of halfway measures which might leave them the remnants of another defeated army, if Western efforts failed. And many generals will tell you the West has not yet come forward with a "grand idea" for which soldiers are willing to fight.

Still unrealized by the average German is the fact that the corollary to Germany's rearmament, a buildup of Western strength—additional U.S., British and French forces—in West Germany will mean a boost in occupation costs. These costs have been the subject of years-long protest from many German quarters. Realization that these costs are to go up rather than down will make the whole issue of rearmament increasingly unpalatable.

The ex-generals look upon themselves as the natural salesmen who must be called upon to overcome these objections to rearmament.

PRICE THEY WANT

Here are some of their estimates of the price the Western powers will have to pay to obtain German participation in West Europe's defense:

- "Absolute equality in arms and everything else," in the words of Gen. Kurt von Tippelskirch, one-time commander of German

forces in the East. Gen. Masso for "restoration of German sovereignty" as one of the elements of equality.

- "Restoration of the honor of the German soldier." Voiced by Lt. Gen. Kurt B. von Doering, that demand is almost as universal as the first. Manteuffel and others have clarified it with demands for surrender of war criminals to German jurisdiction.

- "Reestablishment of the German fatherland as it was in 1939"—Lieut. Gen. Dr. Karl Mauss, last commander of Gen. Erwin Rommel's famed panzer divisions. Many of the ex-generals agree such a pledge is necessary to give the German soldier a feeling he has something to fight for.

- "German generals in command of German units." Most ex-generals believe German command should extend at least to army corps.

- "German tactical air support for German ground troops." The generals argue troop morale and language complications require that national units be given air cover by men of their own forces.

- "Western promise to defend Germany east of the Elbe."

Malik

(Continued from Page 2)
Republic to the Council table.

MacA REPORT

MacArthur's report, covering Aug. 16 to 31, defended the American policy of bombing the civilian population.

The American commander charged the Soviet Union had sent military material and personnel to the People's Korea, and said "physical proof" now existed of such support. Malik, the Soviet spokesman, had previously declared that the only Soviet arms in Korea were those left by the withdrawing Red Army in 1948.

MacArthur also insisted that the Peoples Republic of China had given 140,000 military personnel to North Korea, and alleged that interrogations of prisoners-of-war proved this point.

Malik at first threatened not "to participate" in any consideration of the MacArthur document on the ground that it had just been brought to the Council table this morning, and did not exist in Russian or any other language but English, and any case, required time for study by the Council members. He stood alone in voting against inclusion of the Korean item in the agenda.

The Soviet spokesman refrained from vetoing the provisional agenda as such, but insisted that item 3, the complaint of People's China against American aggression in Formosa, should be taken up prior to the Korean item. Malik argued that the Council had delayed this question twice before, and the "time has now come to settle this question without further delay."

Wm. Allan Polls 5,398 Votes in Detroit Race

DETROIT, Sept. 18 — William Allan, Daily Worker reporter, polled 5,398 votes running for the vacancy in Common Council. Allen ran on a program of defense of freedom of press, for peace, against police brutality and for public housing without segregation.

Allan reached with his campaign into every part of the city, gathering votes in practically every working class precinct and many others where workers don't predominate.

Allan finished 12th in the race. Nominated was former Mayor Eugene Van Antwerp and C. N. Youngblood.

Set Steve Nelson's Bail at \$50,000, Bar Any Activities

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18. — In an extraordinary decision declared by the judges themselves to be dictated by the Korean war, bail for Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of western Pennsylvania, was set last Saturday at \$50,000, with conditions that he not engage in any activity.

CIO Union at Syracuse GE Rejects Pact, Renews Strike

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Picketing was resumed at the General Electric Co. plant here today after Local 320 of the CIO Electrical Union rejected a contract drawn by GE and CIO officials in New York City.

Some 1,200 Local 320 union members voted, 2 to 1, against the new contract. The refusal to ratify the national agreement continues the 9,500-man, two-week-old strike at the Electronics Park plant.

Local union President John Brady and local executive committeemen went on record against the settlement reached Saturday in New York City. Brady maintained gains from the national settlement were not enough to offset local grievances.

Brady said his local would continue to hold out for new grievance machinery and a guarantee of no more temporary layoffs.

Green Urges Wage Raises

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 18.—William Green, AFL president, declared the AFL would "fight with all the power we possess" to raise wages to parity with higher prices before wages are frozen by the government. Green said an increase in living costs was inevitable.

Green predicted labor would defeat Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) and other Congressmen who support the Taft-Hartley law.

An end of all trade with the Soviet Union was also urged in Green's speech.

Green made his speech at the opening of the AFL's 69th annual

Socialists Top Swedish Vote

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 18.—The rightwing Social Democrats increased their majority in the Swedish city and county councils as the result of yesterday's elections. The seats won by the various parties were:

Social Democrats, 744 (gain of 80); Liberals, 330 (gain of 103); Conservatives, 123 (loss of 62); Agrarians, 218 (loss of 21), and Communists 29 (loss of 32).

convention. The executive board followed the speech by recommending witchhunts in all AFL unions.

The Jefferson School

AN EDITORIAL

IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS the doors of the big colleges and universities will open for the fall term.

These campuses are dominated by Big Money; they are not, for all their protests, concerned with enlightenment, science, culture and truth. The men who control our education call for preparing cannon-fodder for a new world war. They call for drugged minds, inflamed passions and blind hatreds—the prerequisites for the future storm troopers of a McCarran-type America.

There is one school, however, whose opening heralds none of these things. It is the Jefferson School of Social Science, that splendid center of Marxist-Leninist learning whose fall-term registration begins today.

The Jefferson School offers clarity, understanding, inspiration and courage in the place of the obscurantism of the monopoly-dominated universities. It serves not the sons and daughters of the big bourgeoisie, but the working man and woman and their children—of all races and creeds and nationalities. The lessons it teaches are peace, security, democracy, socialism.

Examination of the School's fall term catalog reveals a commendable breadth of program and a sound Marxist orientation. There is a wide range of basic courses in economics, politics, history and philosophy, as well as a highly important and substantial group of courses in the cultural field. These, plus the Institute of Marxist Studies, special Labor Youth League youth classes on Tuesday nights, and courses for children on Tuesday and Saturday mornings, round out a program of studies which meets the needs of the working class on all levels.

There never was a time when the clear guidance of Marxist-Leninist theory was more necessary than it is today. And the Jefferson School is in a most admirable position to bring this working class theory to many thousands in the labor-progressive movement.

This institution, now rounding out its seventh year, is making an extremely important contribution to our community and nation. We urge all progressives to take advantage of the rich and invaluable offerings included in the fall term program of the Jefferson School.

Mine-Mill

(Continued from Page 2)
for an organizing drive in 1950-51 that will have a two-fold purpose: (1) organizing the unorganized wherever we can find them within the area of our basic jurisdiction; and (2) winning back the workers who in previous years have been misled by the false promises of

AFL and CIO raiders into leaving our unions.

"This campaign," it said, "must be pressed despite all the hazards created by the Taft-Hartley law and the harassing presence of raiders in the field."

A proposal for a 10-cent monthly increase in the present 80-cent per capita payments will be submitted to the membership as a result of convention action.

Nelson, together with two other Communist leaders—Andrew Onda and James H. Dolsen—are being held for grand jury action on charges of violating the state sedition law. Onda and Dolsen were released earlier on \$10,000 cash bail each.

Nelson has been held in the County jail for three weeks pending determination of the bail question. Originally set at \$5,000 for each of the three, it was upped to \$10,000. Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who is spearheading the prosecution "as a private person," insisted Nelson's bail be set at \$100,000, alleging Nelson was "the No. 1" Communist in the country. Pending the decision now rendered, Nelson was ordered held without bail. Although affirming that the purpose of bail is to secure the attendance in court of the accused when his case is called for trial and conceding that "unreasonably high" bail is prohibited by both federal and state constitutions, the two judges who decided the matter—Thomas Marshall and Henry Ellenbogen—set the \$50,000 figure.

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Group Raps Profiteers, McCarran; Worsened Police-State Bill Rushed

By Rob B. Hall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Senate-House conference committee today reported out a final version of its police-state bill more drastic than the McCarran bill, the Wood bill or the Kilgore bill. Chairman John S. Wood of the House Un-American Committee said the conferees were unanimous.

The report will be filed tomorrow and will probably be voted on Wednesday. From Congress it will go to President Truman, who must decide whether he will veto it, sign it, or let it become law without his signature.

Despite an earlier promise to veto the measure, the President is reported as of now to be undecided. While Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill) and other Administration leaders are urging him to sign it, thousands of individuals and organizations are telegraphing demands that he veto it.

With the McCarran bill, as adopted by the Senate, as the main basis of the legislation, the conferees affixed a provision from the Wood bill which adds the threat of starvation as another weapon to suppress dissenters. Under the provisions of this section no person who is a member of what the bill defines as a "Communist action organization" may be employed in any plant, factory, manufacturing or service establishment, airport facility, pier, waterfront, railroad, public utility, laboratory or station which the Secretary of Defense may designate as a "defense plant."

A member of such an organization who "conceals or fails to disclose" his membership in seeking employment in a defense plant could be fined \$10,000 and sent to jail for five years.

In an effort to give the omnibus police-state legislation a veneer of "constitutionality" the conferees added a few paragraphs here and there which do not change the fascist character of the measure.

MOCKS CONSTITUTION

At the very opening of the bill, they have written that nothing in the act "shall be construed to . . . in any ways to limit or infringe upon freedom of press or of speech as guaranteed by the Constitution." But every section of the bill makes a mockery of the Bill of Rights.

The measure would set up a system of persecution of persons who "advocate the economic, in-

(Continued on Page 9)

GURLEY FLYNN, JOHNSON, WOFSY TO SPEAK AT RALLY

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the Communist Party's National Committee; Howard Johnson, New York State Communist Party Educational Director, and Leon Wofsy, youth leader, have been added to the list of speakers for the Fighting Back Rally for Peace and the Bill of Rights tonight at Madison Square Garden. The rally is sponsored by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

The major address of the evening will be delivered by Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party. Other speakers are Benjamin J. Davis, former City Councilman, and Bob Thompson, N. Y. state chairman, who, along with Hall and seven other Communist leaders, are threatened with revocation of bail for speaking out against war and police-state legislation.

Special features of the rally will be performances by the popular Negro Jubilee Sextette, and the People's Artist Quartette. The People's Artist group will perform the well-known "Old Man Atom" song which was recently zooming in radio popularity until Decca Records submitted to pro-war opposition and withdrew it from distribution.

Tickets for the rally, priced at 60 cents to \$1.80, will go on sale at the Garden box-office starting at noon today.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THIS WEEK marks a double anniversary—the signing of the Constitution and the execution of Nathan Hale. Sen. McCarran wants Truman to mark the event by signing the police-state bill and executing the Constitution.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—One hundred and eighty-five representatives of the New York Tenants, Welfare and Consumers Councils today demanded an end to profiteering and the veto of the McCarran police-state bill in conferences at the Capitol and the various government departments. Petitions of 25,000 New Yorkers supporting strong price and rent controls were today refused by President Truman and his White House aides who

barred 25 representatives of the organization from White House grounds.

Though the White House had promised the group admittance to the President's executive offices so that petitions could be presented, White House guards barred them and turned away the petitions.

Angered by the brushoff, members of the group sat down in front of the White House to voice their protest to the President.

The 185 delegates trekked from the Capitol to various government agencies to demand application of a 10-point program, including price controls with a 15 percent rollback of prices below June 15 levels; increased subsidies for farmers; no wage-freezing; a 100 percent excess profits tax; federal rent control to cover all states and bar evictions and rent increases, and resumption of the building of low-cost housing without discrimination.

Another group conferred with Department of Justice Anti-Trust Division officials to urge immediate prosecution of the meat trust which has been under indictment for two years. They also urged the investigation of the New York milk trust.

At the same time, the delegates expressed alarm over the drastic repressive features of the McCarran-Wood-Kilgore bill, and urged the Justice Department to use its offices to advise President Truman to veto the measure when it reaches his desk.

A third group spoke with associates of Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan and reported "favorable response" to the delegation's farm program and consumer aid recommendations.

Other groups which scoured Capitol Hill visiting congressmen and senators reported little interest in the Capitol. Sen. Irving Ives (R-NY) did not care to even see a group that flocked to his office. He brusquely refused to discuss the program presented by the delegates.

JERSEY CIO, AFL, FARMERS UNION LEADERS ASK McCARRAN BILL VETO

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18.—CIO, AFL and Farmers Union leaders joined here today in an appeal to President Truman to veto the McCarran-Mundt-Ferguson police state bill. A joint statement was issued by James P. Sweeney, sub-regional director of District 7, CIO; Joseph Landgraf, president of the Mercer County Labor Union, AFL, and Louis Slocum, executive secretary, Eastern Division Farmers Union.

Akron CIO Wires Truman

AKRON, O., Sept. 18.—The CIO Council here, representing 90,000 workers, has called on President Truman to veto the McCarran-Kilgore-Mundt Bill.

At a regular meeting of delegates the Council last week denounced the police-state measures

as a threat to labor and civil liberties, and commended Rep. Walter B. Huber, only Ohio Congressman to vote against the repressive Wood Bill, for a "courageous" act in defense of democratic rights. Rep. Huber spoke at the meeting.

Similar denunciations of the McCarran measure was approved by the Goodrich Local 5 of the CIO United Rubber Workers, which has 15,000 members.

Chicagoans In Campaign

By CARL HIRSCH
CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—A people's campaign was underway here today aimed at getting President Truman to veto the Mundt-McCar-

ran-Kilgore Bill.

The American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Congress, the Independent Voters of

Illinois and the Anti-Defamation League disclosed that they were taking emergency measures to defeat the bill.

A mailing of 10,000 was being sent to members of the Progressive Party in the state.

Among some of the other organizations that were sending letters to their members were: The Young Progressives of America; the Congress of American Women, the Jewish People's Fraternal Order and the Labor Youth League.

Lester Davis, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, said the CRC has circulated 20,000 pieces of literature on the police-state bill this week.

A meeting of the Furriers Local here Thursday resulted in 172 wires to Truman being sent. The UE-Farm Equipment Local 101 at International Harvester reported

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UE Parley Asks Truman To Veto Police-State Bill

By George Morris

The convention of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, in its first action yesterday, unanimously adopted statements calling upon President Truman to veto the McCarran-Kilgore-Wood thought-control concentration camps bill and members of

Bill creates the greatest threat to democracy in America since our country was founded. Under manufactured redbaiting hysteria, this bill would make criminals of all who dare to speak out, organize and fight for the people against special selfish interests. Its passage would threaten the existence of free trade unions and would be a far-reaching step toward fascism in our country.

Each of the delegates also re-

ceived a telegram blank and wired his own sentiment to the President.

BAR CANADA DELEGATES
As one sample of the effect of the redbaiting hysteria on trade union rights, president Albert J. Fitzgerald told the delegates that the UE's Canadian delegates have been barred by immigration authorities. The credentials committee listing the 30 Canadian

(Continued on Page 9)

This Clique Challenges US

An Editorial

THE SIX MEN who have just reported out the joint House-Senate police-state bill have not only kept every vile Nazi feature of the originals; they have even added new democracy-killing gadgets of their own.

Thus, President Truman's expectation of a rewritten or "watered-down" version of the McCarran-Mundt police-state bills has not been realized.

The advocates of open, crude destruction of the democratic form of government and its replacement by police-state jailings and suppression have not budged an inch in their illegal resolve. Sen. Eastland of Mississippi, one of the conferees, wants to Ku Klux Klanize America, just as the pro-Franco McCarran and the duPont puppet Mundt want to nazify this country.

President Truman is on record as saying the Mundt bill will not get his approval. He is on record as saying that the McCarran bill is an even worse menace to the political liberties of all citizens.

Will he veto these measures and—what is of equal importance—will he mobilize his party to prevent the overriding of a veto?

THE COUNTRY is speaking out in protests, and demands for a veto increase by the hour. Leading labor bodies have stated their opposition. AFL leader William Green has wired Senators

a warning that the AFL could come under the sweeping dragnet of the police powers in these measures. The CIO is on record with similar warnings. Leading citizens, ministers and many leading newspapers have urged a veto. Yet the panic-mongers and imitation Hitlerites, mouthing their frauds about "spies" and "saboteurs" (Washington has dozens of laws for spies and saboteurs already), are pushing hard to wipe out all constitutional rights of discussion and criticism.

President Truman hedged in his last press interview. Will he seek a new method for backing down on his earlier pledges?

THE HOUSE-SENATE conferees are showing their determination to silence and jail the very kind of protest movement which has arisen against their anti-democratic plot. It is against ALL AMERICA that they are aiming their terror bills.

Every message, every action of protest counts now.

The country should urge President Truman, from every state, city and community, TO VETO these bills as a menace to every single people's organization without exception. Every Senator should hear from his state that the people want him TO SUPPORT A PRESIDENTIAL VETO and that the cry of "jail the Communists" is not deceiving them as to the bills' real democracy-destroying aim.

Every wire, message or other action counts.

Nazi Generals Put High Price Tag on Service for New War

[The Daily Worker is printing below a United Press dispatch from Germany describing the reactions of the Nazi generals to the present moves for German rearmament being pushed by the State Department at the meeting with the British and French Foreign Ministers in New York City. The Daily Worker is printing the dispatch completely, despite the fact that it contains distortions about Soviet policy because of the great interest of the people on this subject.]

By Walter G. Rundle

FRANKFURT, Germany, Sept. 18 (UP).—German ex-generals, their ears tuned to the Big Three talks on Germany in New York, are busy today hanging out the price tags for German participation in West Europe's defense. Their demands are unofficial! But their

uniformity reflects their knowledge that getting any sizeable number of Germans back into the uniform of a West European, or any other army, is going to be no pushover.

The thinking of the ex-generals also bespeaks their awareness that Germany's bargaining power is growing rapidly as the west, under U.S. prodding, draws nearer the belief that West Germany shall be given a role in West Europe's defense.

Naturally enough, they want to see this improved bargaining position exploited to the full by the West German government at Bonn. And Western allied sources are convinced that many of the ex-generals' terms will have to be met.

NO RUSH

The generals are pretty well agreed that, contrary to popular American belief, there will be no rush of Germans to enlistment centers if and when the decision to permit Germany to rearm is made.

German ex-soldiers, they point out, are embittered by defeat, by the war-crimes trials and are weary. Many are frankly dubious of the West's ability to rearm in time to stave off Russian aggression if it comes.

Others are fearful of the consequences of halfway measures which might leave them the remnants of another defeated army, if Western efforts failed. And many generals will tell you the West has not yet come forward with a "grand idea" for which soldiers are willing to fight.

Still unrealized by the average German is the fact that the corollary to Germany's rearmament, a buildup of Western strength—additional U.S., British and French forces—in West Germany will mean a boost in occupation costs. These costs have been the subject of years-long protest from many German quarters. Realization that these costs are to go up rather than down will make the whole issue of rearmament increasingly unpalatable.

The ex-generals look upon themselves as the natural salesmen who must be called upon to overcome these objections to rearmament.

PRICE THEY WANT

Here are some of their estimates of the price the Western powers will have to pay to obtain German participation in West Europe's defense:

- "Absolute equality in arms and everything else," in the words of Gen. Kurt von Tippelskirch, one-time commander of German

forces in the East. Gen. Masso for "restoration of German sovereignty" as one of the elements of equality.

- "Restoration of the honor of the German soldier." Voiced by Lt. Gen. Kurt B. von Doering, that demand is almost as universal as the first. Manteuffel and others have clarified it with demands for surrender of war criminals to German jurisdiction.

- "Reestablishment of the German fatherland as it was in 1939"—Lieut. Gen. Dr. Karl Mauss, last commander of Gen. Erwin Rommel's famed panzer divisions. Many of the ex-generals agree such a pledge is necessary to give the German soldier a feeling he has something to fight for.

- "German generals in command of German units." Most ex-generals believe German command should extend at least to army corps.

- "German tactical air support for German ground troops." The generals argue troop morale and language complications require that national units be given air cover by men of their own forces.

- "Western promise to defend Germany east of the Elbe."

Malik

(Continued from Page 2)
Republic to the Council table.

MacA REPORT

MacArthur's report, covering Aug. 16 to 31, defended the American policy of bombing the civilian population.

The American commander charged the Soviet Union had sent military material and personnel to the People's Korea, and said "physical proof" now existed of such support. Malik, the Soviet spokesman, had previously declared that the only Soviet arms in Korea were those left by the withdrawing Red Army in 1948.

MacArthur also insisted that the Peoples Republic of China had given 140,000 military personnel to North Korea, and alleged that interrogations of prisoners-of-war proved this point.

Malik at first threatened not "to participate" in any consideration of the MacArthur document on the ground that it had just been brought to the Council table this morning, and did not exist in Russian or any other language but English, and any case, required time for study by the Council members. He stood alone in voting against inclusion of the Korean item in the agenda.

The Soviet spokesman refrained from vetoing the provisional agenda as such, but insisted that item 3, the complaint of People's China against American aggression in Formosa, should be taken up prior to the Korean item. Malik argued that the Council had delayed this question twice before, and the "time has now come to settle this question without further delay."

Wm. Allan Polls 5,398 Votes in Detroit Race

DETROIT, Sept. 18 — William Allan, Daily Worker reporter, polled 5,398 votes running for the vacancy in Common Council. Allen ran on a program of defense of freedom of press, for peace, against police brutality and for public housing without segregation.

Allan reached with his campaign into every part of the city, gathering votes in practically every working class precinct and many others where workers don't predominate.

Allan finished 12th in the race. Nominated was former Mayor Eugene Van Antwerp and C. N. Youngblood.

Set Steve Nelson's Bail at \$50,000, Bar Any Activities

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18. — In an extraordinary decision declared by the judges themselves to be dictated by the Korean war, bail for Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of western Pennsylvania, was set last Saturday at \$50,000, with conditions that he not engage in any activity.

Nelson, together with two other Communist leaders—Andrew Onda and James H. Dolsen—are being held for grand jury action on charges of violating the state sedition law. Onda and Dolsen were released earlier on \$10,000 cash bail each.

Nelson has been held in the County jail for three weeks pending determination of the bail question. Originally set at \$5,000 for each of the three, it was upped to \$10,000. Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who is spearheading the prosecution "as a private person," insisted Nelson's bail be set at \$100,000, alleging Nelson was "the No. 1" Communist in the country. Pending the decision now rendered, Nelson was ordered held without bail. Although affirming that the purpose of bail is to secure the attendance in court of the accused when his case is called for trial and conceding that "unreasonably high" bail is prohibited by both federal and state constitutions, the two judges who decided the matter—Thomas Marshall and Henry Ellenbogen—set the \$50,000 figure.

This contradicted their own comparison of the bail which should be required, for while classifying Nelson as a "local" Communist Party leader, they admitted that bail set by the appeal courts AFTER CONVICTION in the case of the "11" NATIONAL leaders of the Communist Party was \$20,000 and \$30,000, with \$25,000 in the Harry Bridges

The Jefferson School

AN EDITORIAL

IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS the doors of the big colleges and universities will open for the fall term.

These campuses are dominated by Big Money; they are not, for all their protests, concerned with enlightenment, science, culture and truth. The men who control our education call for preparing cannon-fodder for a new world war. They call for drugged minds, inflamed passions and blind hatreds—the prerequisites for the future storm troopers of a McCarran-type America.

There is one school, however, whose opening heralds none of these things. It is the Jefferson School of Social Science, that splendid center of Marxist-Leninist learning whose fall-term registration begins today.

The Jefferson School offers clarity, understanding, inspiration and courage in the place of the obscurantism of the monopoly-dominated universities. It serves not the sons and daughters of the big bourgeoisie, but the working man and woman and their children—of all races and creeds and nationality. The lessons it teaches are peace, security, democracy, socialism.

Examination of the School's fall term catalog reveals a commendable breadth of program and a sound Marxist orientation. There is a wide range of basic courses in economics, politics, history and philosophy, as well as a highly important and substantial group of courses in the cultural field. These, plus the Institute of Marxist Studies, special Labor Youth League youth classes on Tuesday nights, and courses for children on Tuesday and Saturday mornings, round out a program of studies which meets the needs of the working class on all levels.

There never was a time when the clear guidance of Marxist-Leninist theory was more necessary than it is today. And the Jefferson School is in a most admirable position to bring this working class theory to many thousands in the labor-progressive movement.

This institution, now rounding out its seventh year, is making an extremely important contribution to our community and nation. We urge all progressives to take advantage of the rich and invaluable offerings included in the fall term program of the Jefferson School.

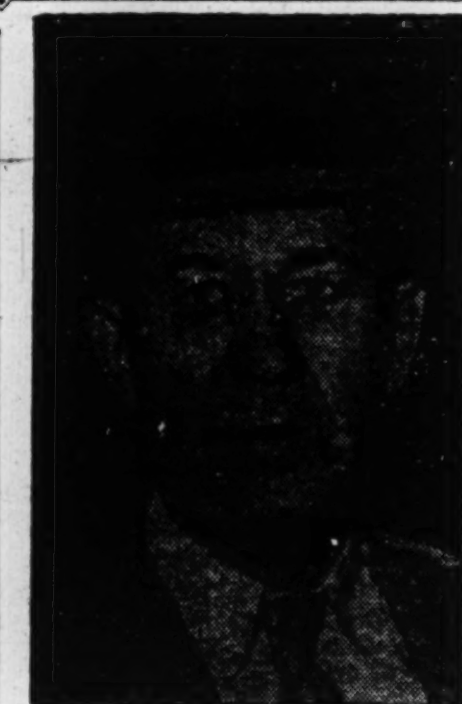
Mine-Mill

(Continued from Page 2)
for an organizing drive in 1950-51 that will have a two-fold purpose: (1) organizing the unorganized wherever we can find them within the area of our basic jurisdiction; and (2) winning back the workers who in previous years have been misled by the false promises of

AFL and CIO raiders into leaving our unions.

"This campaign," it said, "must be pressed despite all the hazards created by the Taft-Hartley law and the harassing presence of raiders in the field."

A proposal for a 10-cent monthly increase in the present 80-cent per capita payments will be submitted to the membership as a result of convention action.



NELSON
Bail Set at \$50,000

case. In Nelson's case there has not yet been even a grand jury indictment.

In their decision the judges go out of their way to find Nelson guilty not only of sedition, as charged by Musmanno, but guilty of what they deem the much more serious crime—that of criticizing President Truman's involvement of our country in the Korean war and that of fighting for peace.

The decision asserts that Nelson "seeks to undermine" the Constitution.

These are the very questions which a grand jury would have to consider. What other conclusion is possible than that the judges are informing the grand jury that its duty is to indict Nelson

and the other two Communists, regardless of the lack of evidence?

In complete contradiction to a decision last year by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, written by the then Chief Justice Drew, affirming that the Communist Party is a legal political organization in the state, Judges Marshall and Ellenbogen decree the Party to be "a criminal conspiracy" and repeat the slanders against it of the National Assn. of Manufacturers, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and the fascist scum of the country.

Moreover, the judges attached political conditions to the release of Nelson should it be possible to raise the enormous bail demanded.

"In case bail is given," the order reads, "we shall request that county detectives work with the FBI in keeping the defendant (Nelson) under supervision. He is not to leave the jurisdiction of the Court without written permission from the Court." Should there be "any indication" of his doing so, bail is to be lifted and he is to be recommitted to jail without bail.

If released on bail, Nelson is to be "required to keep the peace." This means that if he should engage in "any activities which imperil our national security, such activities will constitute a violation of his pledge to keep the peace, and will entail cancellation of his bail and his recommitment to jail without bail."

Daily Worker

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Progressives Hit 'Preventive' War' Talk



Life is better now for these children in a child care center in Shanghai. To help the youth of China win good health, John T. McManus, general manager of the weekly National Guardian, Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, minister of Los Angeles, and Olive Van Horn, former YWCA worker, have appealed for a Columbus Day (Oct. 12) Friendship Cargo for China shipment of medical aid for the China Welfare Institute of Shanghai, whose chairman is Madame Sun Yat-sen. Funds for Friendship Cargo should be sent to China Welfare Appeal, Inc., 439 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

'Afro-American' Writer Urges Action for Peace

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Afro-American's European correspondent, Ollie Stewart, has asked the American people to take over and head up a "search for peace." Writing from Paris, to his paper, a leading Negro weekly, Stewart said, "let's have less hysteria and more common sense. . . . It doesn't even seem like good horse sense to say you're striving for peace, and expect to have peace, if you're always looking for trouble with a chip on your shoulder."

Suggesting a new search for peace, Stewart exclaimed "I think the group that's running the show now wouldn't know peace if they

saw it. And furthermore I think they really want what we've got already—war."

He said he could not "get excited about the mess in Korea because it did not have to happen; it is not in the same bracket with death and taxes."

"If fighting for peace gets us

a new war this soon after the last one, I think we ought to try something else. A little understanding, perhaps. Or maybe just get smart," he declared.

"We're facing a question that frightens me," he said. "After Korea, where next? Will we have to protect Formosa on land as well

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—President Truman was urged to veto the McCarran-Wood police-state bills "in whatever form they emerge from Congress" by a meeting of the National Committee of the Progressive Party in session here.

The Progressives dealt with the police-state legislation as a special order of business in the two-day meeting here.

Chairman Elmer Benson characterized the measure as "the most vicious legislation that has ever been proposed in America."

At the same time, the Progressive Party national committee adopted a lengthy domestic and foreign policy statement which charted and condemned the new steps toward World War-III that had occurred since the party's leading body met July 15.

HITS PREVENTIVE WAR

The outbreak of the war in Korea "marked a new and more ominous stage in the transformation of our free nation into a militarized,

as on sea? Or will the next battlefield be Indo-China, or Yugoslavia, or Germany?"

"America's policy of 'containment' means that for years to come American troops will be running around trying to police the world. But no matter what anybody tells you, there just aren't that many cops in America."

"And to make the job tougher, there are millions of people who don't want to see any Americans, cops or no cops. That's how low America's moral leadership throughout the world has sunk."

"In my travels, I have had scores of individuals tell me frankly that they cannot believe in the sincerity of American leaders. . . . They cannot believe America's claims to democracy when they see two armies—a black one and a white one—wearing the same uniform but fighting more among themselves than against the enemy."

"Then there's the question of money," Stewart continued. "Where will you find enough dollars to pay for the ships, planes, submarines, oil, gas, rubber, ammunition, uniforms and men that will be needed to police the world?"

"England once tried to finance this self-same project—and today the British people can't even get a decent meal."

garrison state, gearing for total war," the statement declared.

The committee condemned those who are favoring a "preventive war" of aggression against the Soviet Union and China, suppression of the liberation movements of the colonial people of Asia and Africa and the "pacification" of the entire world under the might of American arms.

Citing those who "openly state" this policy, the Progressives also charged that President Truman fully agrees with them "while piously disavowing their words."

The Progressives warned Americans of the cost of the war policy in terms of security, welfare and life itself, including "the loss of our democratic liberties."

"This is the program of disaster which Democrats and Republicans alike will ask the people to endorse at the polls next November," the Progressives declared.

A large part of the meeting was taken up with the plans of the Progressives in the coming election campaign. It was disclosed that Progressive candidates will be running for office in 13 states, including 31 candidates for Congress.

The following were elected to the national committee which now has 155 members; Robert Mors Lovett, former governor of the Virginia Island; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro scholar and American Labor Party candidate for U. S. Senate in New York; Rev. Dudley Burr, pastor of the Congregationalist Church, East Hartford, Conn.; Pearl Hart, Chicago attorney; Charles Coe, director, Farm Research Council; Vincent Hallinan, labor attorney, San Francisco.

Secretary C. B. Baldwin disclosed that there was only one dissenting vote on the main policy resolution adopted that was cast by O. John Rogge, attorney, who declared that he would remain the Progressive Party while disagreeing with its program.

The meeting was highlighted by a large mass meeting here last night, where Paul Robeson received a resounding ovation as the main speaker.

TONITE! Pack the Garden! TONITE!

Preserve the Bill of Rights!

Stop World War III!

**Fight
Back
Rally**

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

7:30 P.M.

speakers:

**GUS HALL • BEN DAVIS
BOB THOMPSON**

entertainment

Box office sale starts at noon . . .

Tickets: \$1.80, 1.50, 1.20, 90c & 60c (tax incl.)

On Sale: Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Ave. of the Americas; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.

Auspices: COMMUNIST PARTY, N. Y. STATE

Of Things to Come The Big Lie At Work Here

By John Pittman

MOST U.S. CITIZENS do not yet believe that our government, based on the two old Wall Street parties, deliberately and maliciously lies to the people about its intentions and its deeds. Hitler did this, yes, and Mussolini and Hirohito's ministers. But not our government! Not Harry S. Truman and Acheson, and the upstanding men in Congress! Why, they're either Democrats or Republicans, like the rest of us. How could they do such a thing? And so for most Americans, for



the time being, there is nothing absurd whatsoever in the fact that by some strange hokus-pokus the Koreans against whom MacArthur is hurling every destructive force in his power have become "the invaders"! Or that precisely at the moment when concentration camps are being prepared for millions of U.S. citizens, Warren R. Austin, U.S. representative

to the U.N., sent to Secretary General Trygve Lie a "progress report" on human rights in the United States in 1949.

This "progress report" will bear examination. There is something about it frightfully reminiscent of Herr Himmler's efforts, in anticipation of visits by international investigating committees, to give Dachau and Buchenwald the appearance of "rest homes" and "vacation resorts."

THIS 'PROGRESS REPORT,' significantly, omits mention of the growing militarization of the U.S. government, the rapid development of state monopoly capitalism, the loyalty purges, political persecutions, deportation cases, false arrests, police beatings, hoodlum outbursts (Peekskill, Chicago, etc.), and the increased abuse of the police power by the police. It concentrates on alleged "progress" in protecting and promoting the personal liberty and security of victims of racist persecution.

This very choice of subject matter reflects the cynical motives behind the report. Such words as "liberty and security" used by a government which, impotent to protect the workers from mass unemployment in conditions of peace, turns the economy into an arms plant to carry out imperialist wars of aggression and national oppression—the very use of such words is a monstrous fraud. But to use them in relation to victims of racist oppression inside the United States out-Goebbels Goebbels.

When closely examined, this report turns out to be a real tissue of lies. Example: it cites three obscure criminal cases to show that the Supreme Court expanded the "due process" clause of the 14th Amendment to assure the accused of "basic guarantees" of justice. But it omitted the case of Willie McGee, Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons, the Trenton Six, the Martinsville Seven, the Groveland Three. And the very fact that the U.S. government could even refer to the 14th Amendment's "due process" clause without citing the notorious perversion of this clause in the Civil Rights cases of 1883—whereby the 14th Amendment's intent was twisted and destroyed—this fact alone attests to the dishonesty of the authors of this document.

MORE EXAMPLES: the report cites federal regulations and directives purportedly "strengthening the enjoyment of human rights," and it lists a number of nominal and verbal concessions to the principle of equal rights—concessions which largely remain promises without performance.

Truman's executive orders relating to employment in federal service and to elimination of jimcrow in the armed forces, and the U.S. District Court's voiding of racist zoning ordinances in Birmingham are cited. But whoever believes Negroes obtain federal jobs on the basis of merit or are promoted according to the same measure, or that Negroes are truly integrated in the armed forces, or that Negroes may now live outside the Birmingham ghetto—whatever believes such things must live in a never-never land.

And this is not to mention young Jews shut out of this country's medical schools, or the Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Chinese-Americans and other minorities who "enjoy" some scraps of human rights in spite of, rather than by the grace of the U.S. government. Besides why was the report silent on the plight of those real 100 percent Americans—the Indian people?

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COMING: CHINA'S ARMY TURNS TO PRODUCTION . . . IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

Progressives Hit 'Preventive' War Talk

Special to the Daily Worker



Life is better now for these children in a child care center in Shanghai. To help the youth of China win good health, John T. McManus, general manager of the weekly National Guardian, Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, minister of Los Angeles, and Olive Van Horn, former YWCA worker, have appealed for a Columbus Day (Oct. 12) Friendship Cargo for China shipment of medical aid for the China Welfare Institute of Shanghai, whose chairman is Madame Sun Yat-sen. Funds for Friendship Cargo should be sent to China Welfare Appeal, Inc., 439 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

Impellitteri Lets Cops Investigate Themselves

By Michael Singer

Acting Mayor Vincent B. Impellitteri, face to face with Police Commissioner William P. O'Brien, gave the department a clean bill of health over alleged gambling connections. Last week Impellitteri had roared like a lion regarding a showdown with the Police Department.

But yesterday he said:

"I think O'Brien is capable, an

honest police commissioner. I certainly don't intend to ask him to resign. I asked him to continue in my administration.

Observers saw in this another indication of the grip which underworld syndicate leaders have on the Tammany machine.

Impellitteri at the same time tried to placate Brooklyn District Attorney Miles McDonald, who is conducting a probe of police-bookmaker tieups and whose wiretap

recordings released last week indicate police payoffs from gamblers.

He said that the District Attorney was "diligent and honest" and would "certainly prosecute" should evidence of "corruption of crime" be uncovered.

Impellitteri yesterday permitted O'Brien to conduct his own departmental probe. At Police Headquarters O'Brien revealed a plan to "drive bookmakers out of the city" similar to the "get tough" policy of

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—President Truman was urged to veto the McCarran-Wood police-state bills "in whatever form they emerge from Congress" by a meeting of the National Committee of the Progressive Party in session here.

The Progressives dealt with the police-state legislation as a special order of business in the two-day meeting here.

Chairman Elmer Benson characterized the measure as "the most vicious legislation that has ever been proposed in America."

At the same time, the Progressive Party national committee adopted a lengthy domestic and foreign policy statement which charted and condemned the new steps toward World War III that had occurred since the party's leading body met July 15.

The outbreak of the war in Korea "marked a new and more ominous stage in the transformation of our free nation into a militarized,

garrison state, gearing for total war," the statement declared.

The committee condemned those who are favoring a "preventive war" of aggression against the Soviet Union and China, suppression of the liberation movements of the colonial people of Asia and Africa and the "pacification" of the entire world under the might of American arms.

Citing those who "openly state" this policy, the Progressives also charged that President Truman fully agrees with them "while piously disavowing their words."

The Progressives warned Americans of the cost of the war policy in terms of security, welfare and life itself, including "the loss of our democratic liberties."

"This is the program of disaster which Democrats and Republicans alike will ask the people to endorse at the polls next November," the Progressives declared.

A large part of the meeting was taken up with the plans of the Progressives in the coming election campaign. It was disclosed that Progressive candidates will be running for office in 13 states, including 31 candidates for Congress.

The following were elected to the national committee which now has 155 members; Robert Morris Lovett, former governor of the Virgin Islands; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro scholar and American Labor Party candidate for U. S. Senate in New York; Rev. Dudley Burr, pastor of the Congregationalist Church, East Hartford, Conn.; Pearl Hart, Chicago attorney; Charles Coe, director, Farm Research Council; Vincent Hallinan, labor attorney, San Francisco.

Secretary C. B. Baldwin disclosed that there was only one dissenting vote on the main policy resolution adopted that was cast by O. John Rogge, attorney, who declared that he would remain the Progressive Party while disagreeing with its program.

The meeting was highlighted by a large mass meeting here last night, where Paul Robeson received a resounding ovation as the main speaker.

Senate OK's O'D as Envoy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Senate confirmed ex-Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York as ambassador to Mexico today, 42 to 22, after rejecting Republican protests based on a gambling ring roundup in Brooklyn.

A motion by Sen. Irving M. Ives (R-NY), to postpone action for 48 hours, pending further word on the gambling probe, was defeated, 37 to 25.

A Republican move to send the nomination back to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for further study was defeated, 40 to 24.

former Commissioner Arthur Wallander. This policy led only to brutal attacks on innocent citizens, mostly Negroes in Harlem. What arrests were made involved small-time gamblers.

On the mayoralty front, Impellitteri sent a telegram to Martin T. Lacey, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL, releasing him from his commitment of support for his independent candidacy. He declared flatly he would continue to be in the race. Deadline for his withdrawal as a candidate on the Experience Party was last night midnight.

TONITE! Pack the Garden! TONITE!

**Preserve the Bill of Rights!
Stop World War III!**

**Fight
Back
Rally**

**MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
7:30 P.M.**

speakers:

**GUS HALL • BEN DAVIS
BOB THOMPSON**

entertainment

Box office sale starts at noon . . .

Tickets: \$1.80, 1.50, 1.20, 90c & 60c (tax incl.)

On Sale: Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Ave. of the Americas; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.

Auspices: COMMUNIST PARTY, N. Y. STATE

Of Things to Come The Big Lie At Work Here

By John Pittman

MOST U.S. CITIZENS do not yet believe that our government, based on the two old Wall Street parties, deliberately and maliciously lies to the people about its intentions and its deeds. Hitler did this, yes, and Mussolini and Hirohito's ministers. But not our government! Not Harry S. Truman and Acheson, and the upstanding men in Congress! Why, they're either Democrats or Republicans, like the rest of us. How could they do such a thing?



And so for most Americans, for the time being, there is nothing absurd whatsoever in the fact that by some strange hokus-pokus the Koreans against whom MacArthur is hurling every destructive force in his power have become "the invaders"! Or that precisely at the moment when concentration camps are being prepared for millions of U.S. citizens, Warren R. Austin, U.S. representative to the U.N., sent to Secretary General Trygve Lie a "progress report" on human rights in the United States in 1949.

This "progress report" will bear examination. There is something about it frightfully reminiscent of Herr Himmler's efforts, in anticipation of visits by international investigating committees, to give Dachau and Buchenwald the appearance of "rest homes" and "vacation resorts."

THIS 'PROGRESS REPORT,' significantly, omits mention of the growing militarization of the U.S. government, the rapid development of state monopoly capitalism, the loyalty purges, political persecutions, deportation cases, false arrests, police beatings, hoodlum outbursts (Peekskill, Chicago, etc.), and the increased abuse of the police power by the police. It concentrates on alleged "progress" in protecting and promoting the personal liberty and security of victims of racist persecution.

This very choice of subject matter reflects the cynical motives behind the report. Such words as "liberty and security" used by a government which, impotent to protect the workers from mass unemployment in conditions of peace, turns the economy into an arms plant to carry out imperialist wars of aggression and national oppression—the very use of such words is a monstrous fraud. But to use them in relation to victims of racist oppression inside the United States out-Goebbels Goebbels.

When closely examined, this report turns out to be a real tissue of lies. Example: it cites three obscure criminal cases to show that the Supreme Court expanded the "due process" clause of the 14th Amendment to assure the accused of "basic guarantees" of justice. But it omitted the case of Willie McGee, Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons, the Trenton Six, the Martinsville Seven, the Groveland Three. And the very fact that the U.S. government could even refer to the 14th Amendment's "due process" clause without citing the notorious perversion of this clause in the Civil Rights cases of 1883—whereby the 14th Amendment's intent was twisted and destroyed—this fact alone attests to the dishonesty of the authors of this document.

MORE EXAMPLES: the report cites federal regulations and directives purportedly "strengthening the enjoyment of human rights," and it lists a number of nominal and verbal concessions to the principle of equal rights—concessions which largely remain promises without performance.

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John Gates ————— Editor
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Philip Bart ————— General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, September 19, 1950

Silence or Challenge?

THERE COME CERTAIN MOMENTS in a nation's struggle for liberty and social advance when many persons are faced with the choice—"To stand up and speak for the truth, or to be silent knowing that the truth alone can help save the country."

We face such a moment now.

A small war-breeding mob of profiteers and Merchants of Death is out to silence America into accepting "inevitable war" and the horrors that must go with it.

These are men who are trying to blitz the McCarran-Mundt-Kilgore bills into law. If they succeed, our country will have been pushed that much closer to a police-state gag on all free discussion.

The whole point of these "registration laws" against "spies, saboteurs and Communists" is to place the brand of "criminal" on the Communists—for which they do not have one iota of proof—in order to place the same brand on everyone else who dares to open his mouth for peace or wage increases.

TO THE DEGREE that they frighten Americans into silent fear, into unresisting acceptance of their blackmail, to that degree do these enemies of America succeed in their Hitlerization plot.

The answer to these panic-mongers is not silence and meek acceptance, but resistance, challenge and a firm resolve not to surrender the precious rights of political advocacy guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

That is why the Madison Square Garden meeting tonight called by the state committee of the New York Communist Party has a meaning that goes beyond all usual meetings.

For this is a "Fight Back!" meeting which will demonstrate that there are courageous, patriotic Americans who will not bow down silently to the betrayal of their country by a profiteering war-hungry minority.

THIS IS A TIME, said Gus Hall, national chairman of the Communist Party, not for false heroics, but for down-to-earth leadership of the plain people of our country, showing them how to defend their families' living standards, how to defend their families against the betrayals of the "inevitable war" criminals. The Garden meeting tonight is an example of such down-to-earth leadership. It is a demonstration that the Communist movement will resist all efforts to make illegal its advocacy of peace, democracy and Socialism; it is a demonstration to the country that it is far more "prudent" for Americans to challenge the would-be Hitlers of America than to let them defile and betray our country as Germany was defiled and betrayed. The "prudence" of millions of Germans let Hitler take them to destruction, the wreckage of their cities and the death of millions of their sons, husbands, and fathers.

VERY CORRECTLY did the state committee say in a letter on the purpose of this Garden meeting:

"Clearly, there are strong tendencies toward fascism in the United States. The McCarran bill is the boldest step reaction has taken in the pro-fascist direction. If enacted into law, it will represent a qualitative change of traditional American bourgeois constitutional democracy in the direction of the police-state. But this is not yet fascism. . . . In holding this meeting one defends more than the right of the Communist Party to meet. One defends for all Americans the basic and traditional Constitutional right of freedom of assembly. . . . To retreat from this meeting would not only do the Communist Party and the working class a disservice; it would be a betrayal of basic American democratic doctrine."

These are accurate and inspiring words. We urge a packed Garden tonight as New Yorkers, Communist and non-Communist, take their stand for unrelenting resistance to the nazification of our land.

VETO!

by Ellis



Income Tax Increase To Hit Workers Mainly

By Labor Research Association

INCOME TAXES will now rise by one-fifth (20 percent) for lower-income families—but only by 14 percent for the higher-income groups. This is called "equality of sacrifice." This is just the formal difference. Everybody in America knows that the wage-earner pays his tax in full through payroll deductions, while the wealthy and the businessmen use every crooked scheme to chisel on their taxes.

These tax boosts are forced upon the people to pay for United States intervention in Korea. They are part of the sky-rocketing living costs that undercut the so-called "American standard of living."

Meanwhile, the authoritative Federal Reserve Board comes out with its annual survey of consumer finances showing the distribution of income in the United States in 1949. It reveals a "noticeable decline in the average amount of consumer income."

Over 37 million families (consumer spending units) or nearly three-fourths (77 percent) of all families in this leading capitalist nation had incomes (before taxes) of less than \$3,999 last year.

About 25.5 million families, or half of all, received less than \$2,700. Some 17 million families or one-third of the nation's total, got less than \$2,000.

"For the first time since the end of the war," says the FRB Bulletin (August, 1950), "there was an increase in the proportion of the population with incomes of less than \$2,000."

And over seven million families or 14 percent of all received less than \$1,000 last year.

About 510,000 families or one percent of the population had no money income at all. These include sharecroppers and poor farmers who end the year's work more in debt than at the year's beginning. In the polite language of the FRB survey!

"The number with negative income due to business or farm losses rose from negligible frequencies in previous years to about one percent of the consumer unit population in 1949."

By occupation, the managerial and self-employed group had highest incomes. Next came skilled and semi-skilled workers, followed by clerical and sales personnel. The FRB comments:

"The lowest incomes, on the average, were received by unskilled and service workers (\$2,100-\$2,410) and farm operators (\$1,500-\$2,570)." . . . evidence of the heavy concentra-

tion of farmers at the lower end of the income scale."

While so many millions of the nation's families were struggling along on so little, the Heller Committee for Research in Social Economics found that a family of four needed \$4,111 or about \$79 a week last year in order to meet its modest budget.

THIS BUDGET has been generally recognized as a standard to cover the basic needs of a father, mother, boy of 13 and girl of eight, since "a family of this size is approximately the typical American family."

The Federal Reserve Board now reveals that nearly three-fourths of all families in this country last year could not even meet this minimum called the "American standard of living."

The Heller Committee is now pricing its 1950 budget (as of this September) which will almost certainly show a substantial rise in living costs since last September. Even the inadequate Bureau of Labor Statistics consumers' price index already a sizable increase in costs, and prices are still soaring.

BUT SOME GROUPS in the

population are quite well able to meet these rising prices. The FRB study shows that about 2.5 million families or 5 percent of all had incomes of over \$7,500 last year.

About 1.5 million families at the top of the scale or about three percent of all the population received \$10,000 and over. (See Labor Research Association's forthcoming book, *Monopoly Today*).

"As in previous years," says the Federal Reserve Board, "the biggest average income was received by the group of spending units headed by managerial and self-employed persons." Their average was \$5,630.

But averages blur the difference within this occupational group. Contrast the yearly income of the "self-employed" newsstand man at the street corner with the annual salary of President Charles E. Wilson of General Motors Corp.

Wilson received \$586,100 in salary alone last year, not including the income from his investments in his own or other companies. By contrast, the wage-earners in the automobile industry averaged only \$3,430.

ECUADOR SENATE PROTESTS BAN ON CUBAN PAPER 'HOY'

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—Protests against the closing down of the Cuban democratic newspaper "Hoy" by the government of Prio Socarras continue. The Chamber of Senators of Ecuador approved a motion of protest against its closing and the Quito daily "El Comercio" wrote editorially that despite its ideological differences with the Cuban paper, it feels "very concerned that in a democratic country like Cuba there could take place such events, which constitute yet another step in the discredit and infamy which has fallen on America regarding the question of freedom of the press."

Well-known Mexican democrat and former President Lazaro Cardenas addressed a letter to Cuban President Prio demanding respect for democratic liberties in Cuba. There has been general condemnation in Mexico of the attack on "Hoy." The newspaper "El Populare" and the review "Tiempo" have both condemned the attack editorially while many democratic organizations have protested directly to the Cuban Government.



by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Member, National Committee, Communist Party

All Out to the Garden Tonight

I AM VERY GLAD I got back to New York in time to be at the Garden meeting tonight. This will be a historic occasion, a gathering of such significance that it is an honor to be present. Absence will be understood by the enemy as a confession of fear, which no one can afford these days.

It does not yet require the courage to be present which I saw an audience display in Milwaukee, Wis., last May Day, when they had to face a gauntlet of hoodlums, nor the courage of those who came to the meeting at Los Angeles last week, immediately after a registration ordinance was passed. There are traditions of free speech fights and successful struggles against frameups and criminal syndicalist laws of yester-years in the Pacific Coast states, which people there are now fighting vigorously to uphold.

We must answer with a similar spirit here in New York City. All over the country they look to this city as an example. We must not fall short of their expectations.

WE, HERE IN THIS GREAT CITY, which is predominantly working class, a city built by immigrants, seeking freedom and opportunity, a city whose population is a cross section of the entire world, we have our fighting traditions, too, for the right to picket, to use the streets for meetings, for demonstrations in Union Square and other parks; May Day parades and great rallies in Madison Square Garden.

Communist Party meetings have taken place there for 30 years, first in the old building at 125th St. and in the present one. People have come from all over America to attend such meetings "as large as my whole town!" one Southerner, I remember, said in wonder. They have returned to the struggle with renewed hope and vigor after a Garden rally.

We must not allow this tremendous source of inspiration, of solidarity and of publicizing our views on all the issues of today to be taken from us. Your presence there tonight is obligatory, to voice your demand that we keep the Garden. Of all meetings ever held, this should be our overflow, because it is more than a meeting. It is the voice of the people, demanding to be heard, tonight of all nights, when the vulture of fascism hovers over our land. There is one answer. It must be given tonight—"Fight Back!"

WHOM DO WE EXPECT to be present there tonight? You, all of you, who read these words will be the dependable, resolute core of the meeting. Bring your family, your friends, your neighbors, your shopmates. Come yourself, and bring at least one other person—from Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens, Harlem, the East Side, Staten Island (past the Statue of Liberty!) and from New Jersey.

Let President Truman hear the voice of the people tonight, demanding a veto of all police-state legislation. Let Congress hear the demand that all such Nazi-fascist-like proposals go into the waste basket, or they will come next election.

Invite all democratic-minded Americans you know to come to the meeting against these concentration camp bills, which will reach them, too. The first one arrested in Los Angeles was a Communist; the second a trade union organizer. The Bill of Rights is in mortal danger. Come to defend it. The right of assemblage is upheld there by your presence tonight.

Eugene Dennis cannot be there, nor can Steve Nelson be there. You can be there for them. Gus Hall, Bob Thompson and Ben Davis will be there to speak, and the others of the Ten Foley Square Defendants still at liberty will be present there tonight. But how long these champions of the people will remain at liberty depends upon you.

Tonight's meeting is a mighty voice raised to demand bail for the 10 Communist leaders and that the Supreme Court review their case. Let Attorney General McGrath hear the voice of the people, demanding reasonable bail in all political cases at once.

LET ME TELL YOU in all seriousness there is no excuse that will be accepted by your comrades and fellow-workers, for not being present tonight (except from the woman who has just had a baby, or the man with a broken leg). This is the zero hour. No "fair-weather soldiers or sunshine patriots"—as Tom Paine so forcibly said at Valley Forge, can be permitted at this time. Nothing could be a greater catastrophe than that the meeting should not be a huge success.

All out to the Garden tonight. No other meeting, no other engagement is as important as to fight for the freedom of the American people.

Let me tell you, too, without exaggeration, this meeting is so important, historically speaking, that it can turn the tide of events. It can hearten the forces fighting all over the land to greater struggle, to challenge the enemies of the people and force them to halt in their mad rush toward war and fascism. It can quicken the struggle right here, in this great city. It can establish the right to hold Garden rallies, without FBI intimidation.

So much is at stake at this hour, that it is the duty and responsibility not only of every Communist but of all progressive New Yorkers, to come to Madison Square Garden tonight.

3 Columbia River Unions Win 11-Cent Hike

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 18 (FP).—Contract gains, including 11 cents hourly wage increases, have been won by three unions here as a result of an agreement signed with 16 Columbia River barge and tug operators.

Two of the unions are AFL affiliates, the Inland Boatmen's Union and the Masters, Mates and Pilots; the other is the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association.

In addition to the pay boost, they obtained a cut in the workweek from 48 to 44 hours, improved seniority protection and fringe benefits. The agreement, which runs for 32 months, has a wage reopener.

Teachers

(Continued from Page 2)
some tolerance," McGrath continued.

He said the Korean war was reason enough to end this "tolerance." "Self-preservation," he stated, necessitated a concept which "transcends all constitutional language" and circumvents constitutional guarantees.

As soon as McGrath, a hold-over from the O'Dwyer Administration, completed his assault on the Constitution, Assistant Corporation Counsel Michael A. Castaldi, in charge of the Division of Education, took over prosecution of the teacher.

McGrath, who is being built up in Tammany circles for a judgeship, packed up and strode from the hearing room, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, shortly after Castaldi placed the first witness on the stand.

The witness was Joseph Zack Kornfeder, of Royal Oaks, Mich., a professional police informer since he was expelled from the Communist Party in October, 1934.

Kornfeder recited an old police-precinct distortion of the aims of the Communist Party. His testimony, sandwiched between presentations by the prosecution of some 10 alleged Communist-Party documents, was hardly audible at times.

The document dealt with political matters going back as far as 1919.

NAZI FICTIONS

Kornfeder drank numerous glasses of water generously poured by the trial examiner. His story was he oft-told fiction recited some years ago in German courts by Nazi spies and saboteurs—the fiction charging Communists with the violence the Nazis themselves were guilty of.

Kornfeder at no time identified Friedman or any of the seven other teachers facing the school witch-hunt.

Friedman, who entered the school system in 1926, was a respected head of the English Department of P. S. 64, Avenue B and 10th St., until he was suspended May 6 in the purge of militant leaders of the Teachers' Union.

Friedman's attorney objected time and time again that prosecution evidence dealt with the Communist movement while Friedman was still a youth. He charged the testimony was remote and had no connection with charges of misconduct levied against the teacher.

The Superintendent of Schools has charged that Friedman was a member of the Communist Party and the Communist Political Association, and has therefore forfeited his right to teach in city schools.

Kiendl paid little attention to the standard rules of evidence, and permitted Castaldi to stray far afield from the issues of the case.

Five of the remaining seven suspended teachers were in the trial room. They were: Abraham Feingold, Mark Friedlander, Abraham Lederman, Isadore Rubin and Mrs. Celia L. Zitron.

Also representing Friedman was Nathan Witt, Cammer's law partner.

State Senator Fred Moritt, representing Lederman and Louis Jaffee; Thomas R. Jones, representing Alice B. Citron, and Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union and attorney for Miss Citron, were at the table.

"The issue in this trial is not Communism nor is the Communist Party on trial," said Mrs. Lillian Gates, New York State Communist Party Legislative Secretary, who attended the trial as an observer. "Use of informers and stoolpigeons, wild statements utterly without foundation and hysteria are being used to cover up the assault on basic liberties which is the real issue in the trial."

In 1948 voluntary sickness insurance met only from 7.4 percent to 8 percent of hte total cost of sickness, including both income loss and total private medical care expenditures.

Dmytryshyn Brief Hits 'Sham Proceeding'

The Justice Department is violating the Constitution and the deportation laws in seeking to deport Andrew Dmytryshyn solely for membership in the International Workers Order, a 100-page brief pointed out yesterday in summing up the defense for the IWO leader at his five-week deportation hearing.

Isidore Englander, counsel for Dmytryshyn in behalf of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, submitted the brief, whose main point is that the Justice Department has failed to prove its case either against the IWO leader or his organization.

The attempt to deport Dmytryshyn "is a sham proceeding," declared the brief, which noted that the case was a crude maneuver to attack the IWO and harass its members.

The brief cites decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court, and other Federal courts, that proceedings against one individual in order to secure a decision against a third party are illegal.

Decisions by government officials, government bodies, as well as State and Federal courts, membership in the International Workers Order is no ground for depor-

tation, or even for denying citizenship, are also cited.

The brief also deals with the lies and contradictions of government stool-pigeon witnesses, the manner in which Dmytryshyn was deprived of his right to counsel, and the manner in which the hearing examiner helped the government present unwarranted testimony.

Left Started Drive For Denham Ouster

President Truman's removal of NLRB Chief Counsel Robert N. Denham last week came three years after the progressive-led unions initiated the movement for this action.

At that time the leaders of most unions stayed aloof from the movement or charged it was an attempt to "embarrass" the President. The 1948 convention of the CIO went so far as to reject a left wing motion calling for removal of Denham as a sign from the President that he really intended to press for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The request for Denham's resignation "forthwith" last week and Denham's prompt exit came in an apparent White House move to appease the demand of the AFL and some CIO unions for repeal of the T-H Law in the interest of "teamwork" for the war.

Significantly, Truman's action came on the eve of the opening of the AFL convention in Houston.

This, according to Denham's letter of resignation, was the first time in three years of the law's operation that the White House had as much as a suggestion on the application of the law Truman vetoed.

"I am proud to record," wrote Denham, "that at no time during these three years has anyone in, or speaking for, the White House offered any suggestion as to how any matter coming before me should be treated."

Denham, a Republican, stressed that he has always been in accord with the law and sought to apply it in accordance with the intent of its legislative sponsors. He had repeatedly complained that his running dispute with the members of the NLRB was due to the "pro-labor" sympathies of the latter.

This was by no means the last of the issue. Sen. Taft, chief author of the law, charged the removal of Denham was "another surrender to the CIO-PAC." The action may revive the almost forgotten Taft-Hartley repeal issue in the current congressional campaign.

The President has not yet named a successor to Denham.

Street Rallies Push Fight for Civil Rights

Chapters of the New York State Civil Rights Congress held a series of successful emergency street meetings over the weekend as part of the campaign to defeat the McCarran-Kilgore legislation and to win the right of bail for the Communist leaders.

These meetings which began last Friday and wound up last night were held by the Greenwich Village Chapter, CRC, at Waverly Pl. and Sixth Ave., and by the West Side CRC at 99 St. and Columbus Ave., and 100 St. and Manhattan Ave.

In Harlem two meetings at 134 St. and Lenox Ave., and 126 St. and Lenox Ave., featured Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, and the Peace Caravan.

The Queens Civil Rights Congress held a meeting in Jamaica and the Prospect Chapter in the Bronx met at Prospect Ave. and 161 St.

The street meetings wind up tonight with one at 101 St. and Second Ave., and another at 28 St. and Eighth Ave., between 7 and 10 p.m.

UN Assembly Opens Today

The fifth United Nations General Assembly opens in Flushing Meadows today.

Today's opening will deal mainly with election of the Assembly president, seven vice-presidents and the heads of the six Assembly committees.

The presidency is expected to go to either Nasrullah Entezam, of Iran, or Sir Zafrullah Khan of Pakistan, but the possibility remains of Padilla Nervo, of Mexico, winning out as a third alternative.

Early in the session, the Soviet Union is expected to fight the seating of the Kuomintang representatives in the Assembly, and demand that the People's Government of China be given its rightful place in all Assembly posts.

In addition to Korea, Formosa, atomic energy and other key items on the 73-point agenda, it is known that the United States expects to push a proposal for a so-called international armed force under the Assembly's jurisdiction.

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Bail

(Continued from Page 2)
Dr. Phillips Brooks, Brooklyn.
In their application for continued bail, the 10 Communist leaders pointed out that the government's attempt to revoke it "seeks to impose on bail a political and military function alien to its recognized purpose, which is to insure the availability of the defendants when the case is finally disposed of."

"Bail was never intended," said the application, "to be a means of silencing political opposition or of evading the protections of the First Amendment. One released on bail after conviction, because a substantial question is presented for appeal, cannot be treated as a probationer."

The application asserted that the Government conceded before the Court of Appeals that the constitutional question in the entire case is substantial and will ultimately be presented for review by the Supreme Court.

Bail pending appeal was ordered by the Court of Appeals Nov. 2, 1949, explicitly upon the basis of this concession. Federal Judge Harold Medina who presided at the Foley Square travesty had previously denied bail.

Justice Hand, who wrote the decision upholding the lower court conviction, however, said that the case continues to present substantial questions for review by the Supreme Court.

Materials on which the government relied to justify revocation of bail are "solely and exclusively publications and utterances protected by the First Amendment," said the application.

The Communist leaders "seek a change through peaceful political and legislative means in official policies in connection with the Korean hostilities," said the application. "The Government's claim that the utterances complained of constitute a persistence in the conduct which led to the conviction does not improve its position."

This is so, it continues, because the conduct which led to the conviction presents no present or imminent threat to the national security.

"Indeed, if the government is right in its contention that the conduct which has caused it to seek revocation of bail constitutes such a persistence," states the application, "then it merely gives new emphasis to the unconstitutionality of the conviction and the substantial character of the questions on appeal."

When questions on appeal are substantial, "it is an abuse of discretion to deny bail," it was pointed out, "even if the activities relied on by the government before the Court of Appeals constitute a recurrence of the conduct which led to the conviction." Such a circumstance is one "entitling" defendants to bail, to use the language of Judge Hand in his dissent, the appellants said.

This is particularly important, it was stressed, since the dispute "as to the right to engage in the conduct relied on to revoke bail gives rise to a substantial question."

In conclusion, the application urged granting of bail, adding, "Only a theory that Communists must be placed in protective custody can support this revocation."

"The right to bail is a basic one," said Arthur Schutler, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, in a wire yesterday to Justice Robert H. Jackson to continue the bail of the 10 Communist leaders.

This right should not be nullified because of political persecution, Schutler emphasized.

"The Government," he pointed out, "has in effect admitted that its request to revoke bail was made for the reason that the 10 leaders of the Communist Party are continuing to oppose the policies of the administration. If bail can thus be arbitrarily and unlawfully refused to leaders of the Communist Party it can be refused to any one of any other political belief who dissents from the policies of the administration."

UE Parley

(Continued from Page 3)
locals so denied representation, reported a total of 111 delegates with 211 convention votes were barred.

Fitzgerald also noted that other unions, among them the United Automobile Workers, were thus deprived of Canadian representation and that even the CIO found it necessary to move its next convention from Montreal for that reason.

Keynoting the convention, Fitzgerald touched on the issues of war and peace which he said will undoubtedly be disputed before the parley. He stressed the union's traditional tolerance of all views and guessed that those among the delegates "range all the way from pull the troops out of Korea all the way over to drop an atom bomb on Russia."

NEITHER VIEW

In his opinion, he said, neither of the views would prevail in the UE convention.

Some people, he went on, question the UE's attitude to the troops in Korea.

"It is foolish to raise this issue. This organization has a record. No one can point a finger on anything that this union did in peace or war that wasn't in the interest of the country."

"Just so long as those boys are there we should see that they get 100 percent support from the members of this union."

"But," the UE's president continued, "we have, in addition, the right and solemn duty to analyze the causes of this war. We have a right as Americans to stand on our feet and to try to bring about policies that bring about peace in this world."

"Because a member stands up and says that the foreign policies of this country have led us into this mess, that doesn't necessarily mean that he is a traitor to this country."

"Support of the boys in Korea doesn't mean that Harry Truman is right on every question. . . .

We will fight for the right to support our government when we think it is right and criticize it when we think it is wrong."

Fitzgerald cautioned the delegates against forgetting the principal economic problems that should concern them. He said "for the first time in 10 years we have an opportunity to devote 90 percent of this convention to pork-chop questions."

Looking back to a year of bitter struggle against the CIO's splitting and raiding drive, Fitzgerald recalled predictions that the UE would be a "corpse" by now.

"We still represent well over 300,000 members," he said.

Until the recent NLRB elections, he said, it was possible for the disrupters to "holler red." But now they themselves are confronted with negotiations and legislative problems, and have exposed themselves as a "dismal failure."

Fitzgerald revealed that the CIO's IUE accepted the terms of a contract handed by General Electric a month ago. The exposure by the UE of the sellout nature of the contract, eliminating some of the most important protection for the workers, caused them to hold off its public announcement. But that contract, modified only by the inclusion of a cost-of-living clause, was the one the IUE took last week. The UE's contract, on the other hand, even improved upon the provision of the old pact, Fitzgerald said.

Convention business ended with the naming of committees yesterday. Reports will begin this morning.

CORRECTION

A typographical error in William Z. Foster's article in yesterday's Daily Worker made one sentence unintelligible. The sentence should have read: "The labor bureaucrats have become the war-arm of the government and the monopolists, and they are dutifully carrying out all the tasks allotted to them by the warlike imperialists." We regret the error.

Anders

(Continued from Page 1)
for the death of Jews extended even to Jewish Palestine.

On Sept. 10, 1946, Oliver Pilat wrote in the New York Post: "Officers formerly with Gen. Anders' Second Polish Army Corps are adding fuel to the racial fires in Palestine, according to reports reaching the Washington headquarters of the Jewish Agency for Palestine."

Anders' fascist army had been evacuated from Italy for resettlement in Britain. About 10,000 went to Palestine rather than return to the new democratic Poland.

But Anders' men were removed from Palestine after a series of pogroms against the Jews in Rehovoth, and when the Jewish authorities warned that they would not guarantee Anders' men against retribution.

Many of Anders' men later fought side by side with former Hitlerite SS men in the Arab legions which invaded Palestine in May, 1948.

AGENTS IN CANADA

Anders' anti-Semitism has also stretched to the North American continent as well. The Wall Street-dominated Canadian government has brought many of Anders' men to Canada, along with other Nazi collaborators and Jew haters. As a result, Canada in the recent period has witnessed numerous anti-Jewish outbreaks conducted by the imported pogromists. Anders is reportedly visiting Canada, before he comes to the U.S. to see his former associates.

This is the man who would like to chat with President Truman in Washington, five days after the Jewish people have mourned their martyred dead.

Demand Veto

(Continued from Page 3)
that they had difficulty with the Western Union in adding hundreds of names to a single wire to Truman. The company insisted on having the home addresses of every signer.

Local 1119, UE, reported that some 300 wires were sent by the workers from the Decca shop alone.

Similarly, Henry H. Noyes, executive director of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, wrote to all the organization's members that "winning this phase of the struggle for peace may prove decisive."

IWO Urges Veto Of McCarran Bill

The International Workers Order yesterday called upon President Truman to veto the McCarran bill "and to make a real fight to uphold his veto."

"This Hitler-like bill," said the IWO statement, "is a ready-made measure against all sections of the American people. Its registration provision, its concentration camp clause, its anti-foreign born sections make up a complete, rounded out attack against the Constitution of our country and its Bill of Rights."

O'Connell Urges Wider Struggle

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Describing the conference report on the McCarran-Wood-Kilgore bill as "even worse" than the original measures, former Rep. Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, called on "everyone to get in this fight now to stop fascism."

O'Connell urged immediate telegrams to Senators and Congressmen to vote against the conference report which is due to be voted on in the House Wednesday, and probably in the Senate on the same day.

Conferees

(Continued from Page 3)
ternational and governmental doctrines of world communism." At the same time it defines the term "advocate" to mean not only to "advise" and "recommend" but also to "admit belief in."

The notorious section four would send to jail for 10 years a person found guilty of agreeing with another to perform any act which contributed to the establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship.

Recognizing the obvious unconstitutionality of this vague provision, the House rejected this section, but the conferees replaced it.

The infamous provisions of the Mundt-Nixon bill requiring registration of the membership of "Communist action organizations" are included in the form passed by the House. Officers and contributors to "Communist front organizations" are also required to register.

Penalty for failure to register is five years in jail and \$10,000 fine. "Each day of failure to register shall constitute a separate offense," the bill says.

As in earlier drafts, an organization is "Communist" if its views and policies "do not deviate from those of such foreign government or foreign organization."

Also an organization is "Communist" if it "fails to disclose or resists efforts to obtain" its membership lists "for the purpose of concealing foreign domination."

In an effort to evade the clear requirements of the Fifth Amendment that no one shall be compelled to give evidence against himself, the conferees wrote into this part of the bill a provision that "the fact of registration . . . shall not be received in evidence . . . in any prosecution."

For similar reasons, they wrote a section providing that "neither the holding of office nor member-

ship in any Communist organization . . . shall constitute per se a violation" of Section Four.

Title two comprises the Kilgore bill which Administration Senators originally advanced as a "substitute" for the McCarran omnibus. It is this title which would authorize the attorney general in a so-called "emergency" to place in concentration camps persons "who there is reasonable grounds to believe probably would commit espionage or sabotage."

As originally drafted, this power would be terminated after three years, but at the last moment the conferees dropped the limitation and proposed it as permanent legislation.

The language of the bill makes the power of the Attorney General very explicit. He may arrest all persons who he believes "probably" would engage in sabotage as well as all who held membership in the Communist Party after Jan. 1, 1949.

This is the first instance in modern times when Americans could be jailed not for committing a crime but because of the belief on the part of an official that they might "probably" commit a crime at some future time.

To sugar coat this pill the conferees declared the "detainees" could not be employed at forced labor nor quartered with criminals.

The conference report also includes the Hobbs bill under which the Attorney General could imprison foreign born persons who had been ordered deported but who could not return to their country of origin.

"ESPIONAGE"

Also included is the Eastland Internal Security bill which provides that persons who received instruction in "espionage or sabotage" from a "foreign political party" must register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

In view of the disposition of the Justice Department to regard all Marxist instruction as instruction in "sabotage" and the Communist Party as "a foreign political party," this provisions would undoubtedly be used against every branch member.

Despite the contention of Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev) that the conferees had "cleaned up" the bill and brought it within the bounds of the Constitution, it was clear that if it becomes law all democratic rights will be imperiled.



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Eugene Dennis Answers Questions About WAR and PEACE

8. Hasn't the U.S.S.R. Brought Pressure On Yugoslavia or Tried to Encroach On Her Sovereignty?

The claim that the Soviet Union "brought pressure" on Yugoslavia or tried to encroach on her sovereignty is as false and demagogic as are all the anti-Soviet, warmongering arguments cooked up by the men of the trusts in their efforts to heat up the cold war.

What are the facts?

To begin with, it must be remembered that the Soviet Army played the leading role in the liberation of Yugoslavia from German fascist occupation. Thus, Maj. Gen. Popivoda of the Yugoslav army stated in October, 1949, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the liberation of Belgrade:

"The liberation of Yugoslavia and its capital was the result of the victories of the Soviet Army in the Great Patriotic War and its sweeping westward offensive.

"This was more than indirect



DENNIS

aid to our people and our People's Liberation Army. . . . After the Soviet government had asked the consent of our peoples for the Soviet troops to enter Yugoslav territory, the troops of the Second and Third Ukrainian Fronts crossed the rivers Drava and Tisza, liberated Serbia and Vojvodina and, on Oct. 20, 1944, the capital of Yugoslavia, Belgrade" (For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy, Oct. 21, 1949).

Further, the Soviet government, far from attempting to interfere in the internal affairs of Yugoslavia, has consistently remained true to its Socialist peace policy, its striving for peaceful, friendly relations and trade on the basis of equality with all countries. As the Yugoslav Department of Information itself admitted in 1948:

"It would be difficult to imagine what would have happened to our economy, during the past year, without the unselfish assistance of the USSR, consisting of fuel, raw materials, semi-finished products and spare parts most urgently needed by our industry and mines. The USSR punctually fulfilled their obligations resulting from the agreement (Soviet-Yugoslav commercial agreements of 1946), showing at the same time a complete understanding of our difficulties."

In order to aid the rapid restoration and further development

Shortly before Eugene Dennis, Communist Party general secretary, entered prison on May 12, he answered a number of questions on war and peace which had been asked by the editors of "Challenge," a publication of the Labor Youth League. The Korean war broke out seven weeks later.

of Yugoslavia's economy, the Soviet Union during the years 1945-48 extended to that country goods on credit amounting to the total value of 795 million rubles. The Soviet Union further undertook in 1947 to supply Yugoslavia with basic equipment for an iron and steel works and an oil refinery, as well as for the mining and oil industries, non-ferrous metallurgy and sulphuric acid plants.

This assistance is in keeping with the Soviet Union's policy toward all of the countries of People's Democracy, an assistance that is based on the Soviet principle of regard for the sovereign equality of nations. This is in contradistinction to the past and present policies of imperialist powers to turn weaker countries into satellites, to use trade agreements for economic penetration to undermine the industrial base of these countries, to render them weak and dependent and rob them of their sovereign status.

Let me quote in this connection from a source that certainly cannot be charged with a pro-Soviet bias. The United Nations in its report, A Survey of the Economic Situation and Prospects of Europe, issued in 1948, thus described trade relations of the Soviet Union with the Eastern countries:

"The most important change in the pattern of foreign trade of this group of countries is the large reduction in their trade with Germany (which dominated their foreign trade in the years immediately preceding the war) and the very much greater importance of their trade with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which, before the war, was only of negligible proportions. Whereas Germany was a buyer of foodstuffs and raw materials and a supplier of manufactured goods (under the pressure of which large clearing balances were sometimes forced on these countries), trade with the Soviet Union is of a different character. The Soviet Union has been chiefly a source of supply for raw materials and foodstuffs, and a market for industrial goods. Thus it would appear that trade with the Soviet Union tends to assist the industrialization of the region, while the German trade had the effect of retarding it."

There is not a grain of truth to the Titoite charge of "Soviet intervention" in the internal af-

fairs of Yugoslavia. The utter cynicism of this allegation is made clear by the Tito clique's betrayal of the independence of Yugoslavia to U. S. imperialism, which has converted that country into its "sphere of influence" and a war base against the Soviet Union.

The charge of "Soviet intervention" is a criminal cover-up for the carrying out of the long-laid plans of Tito and his confederates to surrender Yugoslavia to the camp of Wall Street. Who these "Communists" are—they whom the imperialists of our country, Britain and elsewhere point to as the "good Communists"—was conclusively revealed at the trial of the traitor Rajk and his collaborators in Hungary, and at the trial of the traitor Kostov in Bulgaria. These court proceedings brought out the truth that the Tito-Rankovich gang at the head of the Yugoslav government were in close connection with top U. S. imperialist representatives, even before the end of World War II, in a long-range plan for converting the Balkans into an imperialist war base for launching war against the Soviet Union.

This plan needs to be understood in conjunction with the protracted refusal of the Anglo-American imperialists to open up the Second Front against Hitler and the plan, instead, to move armies into the Balkans. That plan was laid with the devious intentions of holding the Soviet Army back from carrying the fight victoriously into Germany and of preventing the Balkan peoples from taking the road to Socialism. With their domina-

tion in Central and South Eastern Europe at an end following the war, the Anglo-American imperialists turned to their Tito agents for a way to restore their position. Through Tito they hoped to realize their imperialist objective and to transform this area once again into the "powder keg" of Europe.

It is obvious that the insidious plan for penetrating and consolidating fifth columns in the People's Democracies, for creating a so-called Balkan Federation under Tito's leadership, made it necessary for the Titoites to cover themselves with the mask of "Communism," with talk about "building Socialism," with words of "loyalty to the Soviet Union and Marxism-Leninism." But when the mask was torn from them by the Communist Information Bureau and the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, they stood exposed as a gang of imperialist agents, as "traitors to the Yugoslav nation, as betrayers of the cause of Socialism, peace and democracy.

The question is not of "Soviet pressure" on the affairs of Yugoslavia, but of Yugoslavia's independence from the Wall Street stranglehold in which the Tito clique have placed their country. The people of Yugoslavia whose voice is silenced today by the fascist police state of the Tito regime, will have their day of reckoning. When thus once again restored into the family of People's Democracies, in close bond with the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia will be free of encroachment on her sovereignty and will become a force for world peace.

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WMCA — 570 kc. WINS — 1010 kc. WMGM — 1050 kc.
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WJZ — 770 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNTO — 830 kc. WLIR — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Keennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WGBS—This Is New York
WNTO—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WNBC—Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WGBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WGBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WGBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WNTO—Music America Loves
WQXR—News—Alma Lettingus
11:15-WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Bern
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WGBS—Grand Slam, Quiz
WQXR—Violin Personalities
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WGBS—Fossumary
WOR—Kate Smith
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:00-WNBC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WGBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch
WNTO—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Dave Garraway
12:25-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Kara Shelden
WGBS—Helen Trent
12:45-WGBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WGBS—Big Sister
WNTO—Chamber Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony

AFTERNOON

1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WGBS—Ma Parker
1:30-WOR—Rod Henderson
WGBS—Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WGBS—Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WGBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WNTO—Drama
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:15-WGBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—News
WGBS—Nora Drake, Sketch
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
WNTO—Symphonic Matinee
2:45-WGBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Musical Specialties
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honey Moon
WJZ—U.N. General Assembly
WGBS—News, Sketch
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WGBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Fanny Young
WOR—Tell-O-Test
WGBS—House Party
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife Sketch
WOR—Barbara Wells Show
WGBS—Strike to Rich, Quiz

WNTO—Music of the Theatre
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas, Sketch
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones, Sketch
WOR—Dean Cameron
WJZ—Recorded Music
WGBS—Treasury Bandstand
WQXR—Deems Taylor, Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—People, Fats Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Straight Arrow, Sketch
WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
WGBS—Galen Drake
WNTO—Sunset Serenade
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Sky King
WJZ—Superman
WGBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
EVENING
6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Sports
WGBS—Allan Jackson
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
WJZ—News
6:30-WNBC—Here's Morgan
WOR—News; Vandeventer
WGBS—Curly Mosey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Satra
WGBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—One Man's Family
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WGBS—Beulah Show
WNTO—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; On Stage
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WGBS—Jack Smith Show
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—News
7:30-WNBC—Serenade of America
WJZ—FBI Play
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WGBS—Variety Show
WQXR—Artist Series
7:45-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
WGBS—News
8:00-WNBC—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Paul Whiteman
WGBS—Mystery Theatre
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Carmen Dragon Orch.
WJZ—Men of the Press
WGBS—Mr. and Mrs. North
WNTO—Music for the Connoisseur
WOR—Official Detective
9:00-WNBC—Penny Singleton Show
WOR—Mystery Is My Hobby
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
WGBS—Life with Luigi
9:30-WNBC—Fibber McGoogand Molly
WOR—Mysterious Traveler—Sketch
WGBS—Truth and Consequences
WJZ—Erwin Caspary, News
WQXR—Salter Program
WNTO—BBC Theatre
9:45-WJZ—Quartet
10:00-WNBC—Big Town Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WGBS—Quiz Show
WQXR—The Showcase
WJZ—Time for Defense
WQXR—Showcase
10:15-WOR—Newsreel
10:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WJZ—News
WOR—Variety Musicals
WGBS—Capital Quiz Show



AL NADLER, who played the part of the Captain in Longitude 49° has taken over the role of the father in Howard Fast's new play 'The Hammer' being presented nightly at the Czech Workers House, 347 E. 72 St. For reservations call RHine-lander 4-9273 from noon on daily.

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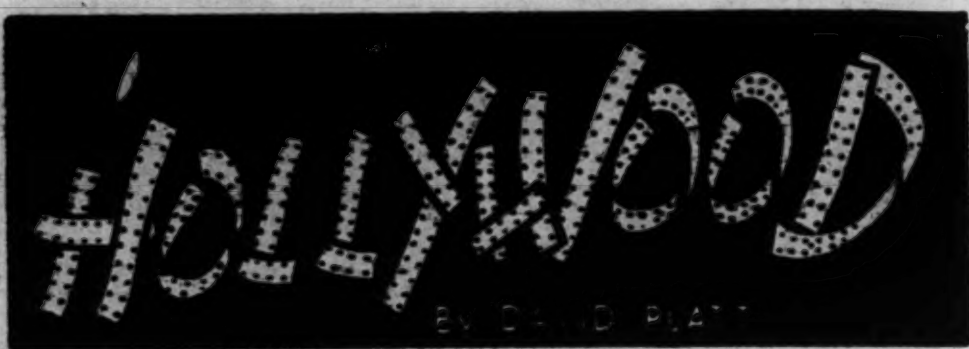
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'Cyrano De Bergerac': Stanley Kramer's Coming Film

Stanley Kramer, producer of *Home of the Brave*, *The Champion* and *The Men* is now editing his new film *Cyrano de Bergerac*, adapted from Edmond Rostand's heroic drama, with Jose Ferrer as Cyrano.

There's a remarkable poetic speech by Cyrano in this play (and I hope Stanley Kramer has not been persuaded by the anti-Hiawatha gang to cut it out of the film) that lashes the spineless turncoat who crawls on his belly to lick the fingers of his master for the sake of a few pieces of gold. It is a speech of profound contemporary meaning, aimed as it is, against those in the arts and professions who "eat a toad for breakfast every morning," make their "knees callous and cultivate a supple spine." It is delivered in reply to a friend's suggestion that he water down a play that he has written to suit the thinking of the reactionary Cardinal Richelieu. Cyrano reports:

What would you have me do?
Seek for the patronage of some great man,
And like a creeping vine on a tall tree
Crawl upward, where I cannot stand alone?
No thank you! Dedicate, as other do,
Poems to pawnbrokers? Be a buffoon
In the vile hope of teasing out a smile
On some cold face? No thank you! Eat a toad
For breakfast every morning? Make my knees
Callous, and cultivate a supple spine,—
Wear out my belly grovelling in the dust?
No thank you! Scratch the back of any swine
That roots up gold for me? Tickle the horns
Of Mammon with my left hand, while my right
Too proud to know his partner's business,
Takes in the fee? No thank you! Use the fire
God gave me to burn incense all day long
Under the nose of wood and stone? No thank you!
Shall I go leaping into ladies' laps
And licking fingers?—or—to change the form—
Navigating with madrigals for oars,
My sails full of the sighs of dowagers?
No thank you! Publish verses at my own
Expense? No thank you! Be the patron saint
Of a small group of literary souls
Who dine together every Tuesday? No
I thank you! Shall I labor night and day
To build a reputation on one song,
And never write another? Shall I find
True genius only among geniuses,
Palpitate over little paragraphs,
And struggle to insinuate my name
Into the columns of the Mercury?
No thank you! Calculate, scheme, be afraid,
Love more to make a visit than a poem,
Seek introductions, favors, influences?—
No thank you! No, I thank you! And again
I thank you!—But . . .

To sing, to laugh, to dream,
To walk in my own way and be alone,
Free, with an eye to see things as they are,
A voice that means manhood—to cock my hat
Where I choose—at a word, a Yes, a No,
To fight—or write. To travel any road
Under the sun, under the stars, nor doubt
If fame or fortune lie beyond the bourne—
Never to make a line I have not heard
In my own heart. . . .

HOWARD FAST, in his brilliant, Marxist pamphlet, *Literature and Reality*, singled out this speech by Cyrano as a "proud statement" summing up the "position of the writer of integrity in a class society better than anything else I know."

It is a proud statement, and a sharp attack on the weak-kneed and easily frightened. Cyrano's words "wear out my belly grovelling in the dust," "scratch the back of any swine that roots up gold for me," "be a buffoon in the vile hope of teasing out a smile," "calculate, scheme, be afraid" applies to the artist in "military" uniform who crawls before the FBI, to the producer who fears the story of *Hiawatha*, because the Code of the Indian Confederacy which he founded reads:

"I, Deganawida, and the Confederated Chiefs, now uproot the tallest pine tree, and into the cavity thereby made we cast all weapons of war. Into the depths of the earth, deep down into the under-earth currents of water flowing to unknown regions, we cast all weapons of strife. We bury them from sight and we plant again the tree. Thus shall the Great Peace be established."

Briefly Noted

The Drama School of The Henry St. Playhouse has opened registration. The School, directed by Blair Cutting, formerly assistant to Michael Chekhov, will offer a full professional course of study which will include: Acting, Voice and Diction, Movement for Actors, Make-up and Production.

Several productions, including hitherto unproduced plays, are scheduled at the newly equipped Playhouse.

Classes for children from eight to 16 will be available in Acting and Lyric Theater.

Classes begin Oct. 2. For information write the Henry Street Playhouse, 466 St. N.Y.C.

Two New Books Admit Bankruptcy of U. S. Policy

TRUMAN, STALIN AND PEACE, by Albert Z. Carr. Doubleday. New York. \$2.75.

FAITH, PURPOSE AND POWER, by James W. Warburg. Farrar, Straus. New York. \$2.

By Robert Friedman

THE WORLD has seldom seen such an example of political bankruptcy as that presented by those self-described liberals who, having attached themselves to the Truman-Wall Street war machine, now moan about its blunders, then hasten to add that more streamlined propaganda will fix everything. The classic expression of this "liberal" attitude, now achieving a wide popularity in "liberal" circles, is to deplore the U. S. stand on Formosa; admit the viciousness of the Rhee regime in Korea; acknowledge the hostility of the Korean people to the U. S.; regret the racist use of the term "gook" as an insult to all Asians; even, perhaps, condemn the bombing of Korean women and children, and then—Conclude with a ringing plea that the Truman government take



steps to sell the people of Asia the idea that we are their "friends"

TRUMAN, Stalin and "Peace," by Albert Z. Carr, and Faith, Purpose and Power, by James W. Warburg, are both melancholy recitals of all the "blunders" committed by the U. S. government—in China, Germany, Indo-China, Formosa, and soon. Both retreat in horror from the abyss to which the Truman-Wall Street war program has inexorably led us. Yet both support the intervention in Korea. Both tack on to documented, hard-headed analyses of the failure of American foreign policy vague, wishy-washy "programs" which are nothing more than futile pleas to the American ruling class to change its skin. Mr. Carr was an assistant to Donald Nelson, then chairman of the War Production Board; an economic adviser of Roosevelt's staff, a special consultant to Truman, a consultant to the Allied Reparations Agency in Germany and a member of a mission which went to China to try to salvage Chiang's Kuomintang government.

A MAN of considerable experience, Mr. Carr. He writes as follows of America's postwar policies:

"In attempting to prevent the establishment of revolutionary governments allied to Russia, the United States, a nation revolutionary in its origins, democratic in its spirit and humanitarian in its long-range political tendency, found itself pushed into the position of opposing popular revolution in general. Side by side with British imperialists, our country became the defender of the status quo in Europe and Asia. In Italy and France our dollar-financed conservative governments which had no hope of survival without us.

"We strengthened Germany only to restore the hold of the old cartels on the German economy. In Japan our military forces enabled an unpopular right-wing

Ted Tinsley Says

SYNDICATED IGNORANCE

LET'S EXPLORE YOUR MIND is a syndicated column, with illustrations, which does its level best to spread ignorance on as wide a scale as possible. The column carries the byline, Albert E. Wiggam, S. Sc. In question and answer form, it ranges from outright lies to harebrained "psychological" theories.

Under the lie category, Wiggam writes that "the Russians have expelled all sound biologists from their universities. . . . In their schools they are teaching his (Lysenko's) theory that there is no heredity." This is to bolster Wiggam's claim that Russians believe children resemble their parents solely because they live together!

AT THE RISK of offending your sensibilities, I must report another question and answer from his column. Bear in mind that if you fish in a sewer, you don't come up with rainbow trout.

Here's Wiggam's question: "Is it possible that democratic peoples may actually enjoy losing their freedom?" You are invited to answer yes or no, and then Albert E. Wiggam, S. Sc., informs you that the right answer is "Yes." His answer in full: "Yes. According to Sylvester A. Long, Wichita, Kan. He says that a frog placed in water that is slow heated thinks 'Spring is here. I'm better off than ever.' He has no fear of death. Soon he becomes paralyzed and unable to jump. So, continues Mr. Long, we may be enjoying more bonuses, more pensions, more wages, etc., until individual effort is paralyzed. . . ."

I have no idea how Mr. Long or Wiggam himself know what a frog thinks, but it sure is horrible news to discover that if we get more bonuses, more pensions, more wages, we won't be able to jump. But who wants to jump anyway?

I don't suppose we'll be able to catch flies on our tongues either, like a good healthy frog.

The lesson, drawn from the noble life of the frog, is that it is dangerous to be content and secure. If we get smaller bonuses, pensions, and wages, we will be insecure and chock full of individual initiative. Then, if we get paralyzed, at least it will be from hunger and not from being pampered.

WIGGAM obviously divides people into two categories: Frogs and capitalists. Dolts like you and me can't take this security stuff. We lie around on bouncy couches, resting our heads on perfumed pillows while beautiful dancing girls, anointed with honey and frankincense, feed us juicy grapes straight from the cluster. Then we send the butler out to collect the pensions, wages, and bonuses that have made us soft as foam rubber. Soon, like the frogs that we are, we become paralyzed and swoon away.

But the capitalist? He gets a tremendous salary, a fantastic pension, a terrific bonus, and he adds to that a fat dividend check. But is he paralyzed? Not he! He's just bursting with individual initiative. Just watch him catch those flies!

government to come to power. We gave military supplies to Chiang's reactionary regime even though we were well aware that it had lost the loyalty of the Chinese people. In the Middle East we encouraged England in her desperate effort to bolster the bankrupt semi-feudal system of the Arab world. As late as 1950 Secretary of State Acheson felt compelled to announce our support of the Emperor Bao Dai in Indo-China, in the face of unmistakable evidence that most of the Indo-Chinese preferred a republican government free of French overlordship.

A DEVASTATING roll-call of imperialist action, is not? But what imperialist action, it is not? But what are Mr. Carr's conclusions? Amazingly—or not so amazingly for a self-described "liberal"—he assures us that President Truman has been seeking a "lasting peace," that "to the makers of American policy, and especially to President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson, it was clear that peace would never be secure until Soviet Russia gave evidence of a changed attitude."

But after Carr's own catalogue of American policy sins, the unsubstantiated indictment of the Soviet Union, and the strained attempt to picture Truman as a "Fair Deal David" struggling against rightist Goliath pictured as the real American warmonger, make no sense at all.

MR. WARBURG also has his denunciatory catalogue. He writes: "We, who once shuddered at the Kaiser's sinking of the Lusitania—who later clenched our fists in helpless rage over the Nazi bombing of Warsaw, Rotterdam and London—we, of all people, have now become the leading exponents of 'strategic bombing'—that carefully impersonal term for the mass murder of innocent non-combatants."

One need only read the daily



dispatches from Korea, the gleeful MacArthur reports on the successes of 'strategic bombing,' to confirm Mr. Warburg's bitter charges.

Yet Mr. Warburg, with the frantic retreat from reason of a man who dares not face the logical conclusion of the evidence he marshals, complains: "We have let the Kremlin lure us into the vicious circle of a struggle for naked military power." It's all their fault, you see. They made us bomb civilians in Korea and bolster fascist governments everywhere.

And what is the advice of Mr. Warburg who hails Truman's "courageous" action in Korea? "We need affirmative aims and affirmative policies for the 'Voice of America' to explain and exploit," says he.

Let us present a hypothetical case. A Korean peasant stands in his field, newly-received in the land reform instituted by the liberating People's Army. A MacArthur bomber roars overhead on "strategic bombing" missions. Will Mr. Warburg explain what "affirmative policy the 'Voice of America' should exploit in this case?"



'Charles Good, But I Can Beat Him'

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Interviewing Joe Louis (2)

AFTER JOE LOUIS, chatting with the writer at his Pompton Lakes training camp, had estimated himself as about 75 percent of the fighter who knocked out Max Schmeling in the first round, with the loss all in movement and not in punch, I asked him what he thought of his opponent of two weeks hence, Ezzard Charles. (I missed the interview at the International Boxing Club in which he was quoted on Charles, it was the day of Althea Gibson's first tennis match at Forest Hills. Several of the reports made it sound as if he had only scorn for Charles).

Joe shook his head with a trace of annoyance. "I never said anything like that. I ALWAYS said he is the best heavyweight around." Not including present company. . . .

"Naturally, I'm talking about Charles coming on after I retired. He was mainly a lighthweight before that. The way he knocked out Lesnevich as a heavyweight shows he was the best lighthweight and never got the chance. Anyone knows that."

Joe heated up a little on the subject. "My goodness, what do they want from the man, he's just beat everyone he's been asked to beat, that's all! It's not HIS fault there's been nobody to press him, bring out his best. There's been some pressed him for a few rounds, but not over the fifteen rounds. Maybe he doesn't look so good all the time because of that. Heck, I didn't look so good in some fights!"

Like the first fight against Godoy, I suggested.

"Yeah," said Joe, "Charles never looked THAT bad."

RATING CHARLES THE BEST of the current crop is one thing, I said, now how would you figure him against some of the best you fought in the old days? Like the prewar Conn. . . .

"No," said Joe, "I wouldn't rate Charles as good as Conn was then."

Max Baer?

"Uh uh," he said, "He wouldn't beat Max Baer in my opinion either. Let's see. Might rate him about like Pastor, might beat Pastor. . . ."

How about Galento? Godoy?

"Oh, he'd of beaten Galento. And Godoy."

Jersey Joe?

"I rate him much better than Walcott."

Alright, I put in, you had a lot of trouble with Walcott, now you're two years older and here's a fighter you say is much better than Walcott. How do you figure?

"Well," he answered, "First off is my condition. I'm coming into this fight in my best shape since the war, like I said. Another thing is in styles. Charles is a better fighter than Walcott, but he makes the normal fighting moves. He does them good, but they're things you know and can figure, not like Walcott turning around and walking away and all the other things he did."

He thought a little more about Charles, who he's watched in three of his recent fights.

"Charles is a good fighter, don't think he isn't. Far as weight goes, look at the way he handled Joe Baksi, who weighed about forty more than him. And the big thing about Charles is his condition. He is without doubt the best conditioned fighter today. . . . Anybody who beats him must be in perfect condition."

Including Joe Louis?

"I said anybody."

SOMEHOW WE GOT BACK to Schmeling, to that memorable June night in '38 when all but a few of the 90,000 people jam-packed into Yankee Stadium stood and hollered, banged their feet, hugged each other ecstatically and poured the greatest torrent of sound into the Bronx night anybody had ever heard as Joe Louis demolished in less than a round the man who had boasted he would "end the black dynasty," the man who so proudly received a telegram of premature congratulations from Hitler which said he was of a superior race and couldn't lose, the man who had given the younger and callow Joe Louis his first, and to this day still his only defeat.

That night was my biggest thrill as a sportswriter, I said. Was it your biggest moment in all these years?

"Yeah," he said thinking back, "That was the best. It was the fight that came out exactly how I had planned it."

He was musing. "I was the younger fighter then twenty-four, how old was he, must've been thirty. Now here I'm the older one, I'm seven years older than Charles. That's not so much older." He chuckled a little, as if at himself for trying to kid himself.

Do you think of yourself, at 36, as an "old" fighter?

Louis was serious again. "No, I don't," he said, "Look at this, in my whole career, how many fights went the whole distance? Not many of them. Some were knockouts in the second, or third, fourth, some in the first. . . ."

Schmeling, John Henry Lewis and Roper in a row were a total of three rounds, I recalled.

" . . . yeah," he continued, "The thing is I never really had the wear and tear, going through a lot of fifteen round fights, getting hit a lot and all. So I figure the age isn't as important with me as it might be with some other athlete who had more steady wear and tear."

It was an interesting point, with considerable validity as you examine Louis' record. A baseball player of 36, for example, has played steadily in long seasons of 154 games, nine innings per game, sometimes doubleheaders. No one or two round knockouts.

IN TRUTH, Joe Louis as he looks today bears no signs at all of ring wear and tear, none of the telltale disfigurements of a cruel trade. If it weren't a silly sounding thing to say about one whose familiar face is indelibly identified with ringdom's most glorious chapters, you could say that the unmarked Joe Louis doesn't like a prizefighter.

He picked up the thread. "That's another thing I'm sure about

WORKER Sports

TO THE HILLS, B'KLYN! GIANTS NOW 1/2 BEHIND

JANSEN 2 HITS CARDS, 13-0

Larry Jansen pitched the Giants to his fifth shutout of the year yesterday at the Polo Grounds—a two-hit 13 to 0, thing of beauty over the St. Louis Cardinals in which only four men reached base.

In winning his 17th and the 18th shutout for the astounding Giant pitching staff, Jansen retired 14 men in order before Howerton reached him for a double with two out in the fifth. Dusak, the third Cardinal pitcher, got the other hit, also a double in the next inning.

The Giants clinched it promptly with four in the first, three on a double by Westrum. They made five more in the third, Jansen himself delivering a two-run single, his second hit. Hank Thompson hit 20th homer and Irvin cracked a long two-run triple.

The victory in the final meeting of the teams left them even with 11 apiece after the Cardinals won the first six, a tribute to the Giants' second half drive.

Local Pro 11's Start Well

New York's two grid entries were on the winning side as the season opened, but both had close squeaks. The Giants beat the Steelers 18-7 in a bruising defensive battle marked more by opportunism than coherent offense. The Owen-men will have to have more offense for the game at Cleveland next on the schedule.

Out in Frisco the Yanks opened auspiciously with a 21-7 win over the '49ers, who are rough at home this early. Rookie fullback Zollie Toth of LSU lived up to billings with 118 yards in 19 carries. Ratenna, Talieferro and Young complete first backfield.

Thirty-six year old Sammy Baugh completed 10 out of 15 passes for 192 yards and three t.d.s as Washington romped over Baltimore 38-14. How's Harry Gilmer gonna get any experience

Phils Feel Safe, Announce Tix Sale

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18 (UP).—The Phillies announced today they will accept orders for World Series tickets by mail beginning next Wednesday at 12:01 a. m.

The tickets will be sold for single games, and not in series strips. No fan will be permitted to purchase more than two tickets for any game, nor will a fan be permitted to designate a particular game he wishes to see.

for this fight besides my punch being all there. Condition. I'll be able to go fifteen just as hard as ever."

It was almost time for Joe to start dressing for the afternoon spar session. A steady stream of cars was now filing past to the parking field and the excited hum as they passed carried to us. "There he is!" came time after time. A little boy's shrill and excited voice, "It's him, it's him! It's Joe Louis!" Someone yelled, "Hya champ." As Joe stood up I gave him the last question.

Do you think you're going to win? The answer was in the same conversational tone as everything he had said. It wasn't a "statement."

"Yeah, I think I can beat him. I wouldn't bet on it, but I think I can win it."

Later sharpening his working tools in the ring he looked about as he had described himself. Somewhat slower, but in good shape, and when he found his openings the punches ripped through with the old shocking force.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 000 000 000—0 2 1
New York 405 111 01x—13 13 1
Lanier, Papai (1), Dusak (4), Martin (8) and Rice, Caragiola; Jansen (17-12) and Westrum, Yvars (7). Losing pitcher—Lanier (11-8). Home run—Thomson (20th).

Chicago 102 000 501—9 12 1
Brooklyn 002 010 040—7 12 1
Minner, Dubiel (3) Leonard (8) and Owen, Walker (7); Roe, Bankhead (7) Loes (9) and Lembo, Campanello (7). Losing pitcher, Roe (18-11). Home runs—Jackson (3rd), Braown (3-3rd, 4th and 5th), Northey (9th), Terwilliger (9th). (Only games scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 010 000 002—3 7 2
Detroit 001 000 010—2 6 2
Nixon, Kinder (9) and Tebbetts, Batts (9); Newhouser, White (9) and Ginsberg. Winning pitcher, Nixon (8-4). Losing pitcher, Newhouser (14-11). (Only game scheduled)

Agganis a Marine, Tells Why He's In

BOSTON, Sept. 18 (UP).—Boston University football star Harry Agganis passed his Marine Corps physical examination today, and a service spokesman said he would be shipped to Camp Lejeune, N.C., tomorrow night for extended active duty.

The 21-year-old athlete from Lynn, one of the nation's top collegiate football passers last fall, joined the Marine Corps Reserve two years ago because "no one thought there would be another war."

GAMES TODAY

New York at Chicago (night)
Boston at Cleveland
Washington at St. Louis (night)
Philadelphia at Detroit

TOM HITS 3, BUT CUBS COP, 9-7

New they use Tommy Brown! The bench-bound Brooklyn youngster, making his bid for a 1951 regular job, clouted three home runs and a single yesterday at Ebbets Field, driving in five runs and constituting practically the entire Dodger offensive as the Cubs teed off on Roe and Bankhead to win a 9-7 victory.

Coupled with the Giant win over the Cards, the net result was that the Dodgers, once overwhelmingly favored for the pennant were now just one-half game ahead of the fourth place Polo Grounders.

It was a 3-3 game till the 7th, marked by a couple of Brown blasts into the seats, his 2nd and 3rd. Then the Cubs routed Roe with five, Northey hitting a grand slam. Brown connected for his 3rd in the Dodger 8th to help a four run comeback, but it fell short. Jackson and Terwilliger also joined the homer festival.

Doubleheader with Pittsburgh today. Why?

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	87	54	—
Boston	78	60	7½
Brooklyn	76	60	8½
New York	76	63	10
St. Louis	71	68	15
Cincinnati	59	81	27½
Chicago	59	83	28½
Pittsburgh	52	89	35

GAMES TODAY

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (2)
Cincinnati at New York
St. Louis at Boston (night)
Chicago at Philadelphia (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
New York	90	52	—
Detroit	88	52	1
Boston	88	53	1½
Cleveland	83	61	8
Washington	61	80	28½
Chicago	56	88	35
St. Louis	54	88	36
Philadelphia	49	95	42

Grid Coach Poll Says Irish and Army Again

The United Press board of football coaches believes Notre Dame will lead the college football parade again this fall. Coach Frank Leahy's powerhouse, undefeated and tied

only twice in four years, received 311 out of a possible 340 points in the preseason ratings of the board, made up of 35 of the outstanding coaches in the nation.

They gave Notre Dame 25 first place votes against seven for Army. Five coaches picked Notre Dame second and two picked them third. Only two failed to

name Notre Dame in the ballots.

Army was named second choice with 278 votes followed by Michigan with 183. The Wolverines failed to receive a single first place ballot. The only teams besides Notre Dame and Army which were given top billings were Texas and Tennessee. Each school received one first place vote.

Texas finished fourth with 163 points followed by Oklahoma with 143 and Tennessee with 129, the first 10 were rounded out by Stanford with 118, Illinois with 102, Southern California with 54 and Cornell with 50.

If these football experts are correct in the crystal ball department. Here will be the sectional champions:

East—Army.
Midlands—Oklahoma.
Midwest—Notre Dame.
Pacific Coast—Stanford.
South—Tennessee.
Southwest—Texas.